The Times

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With Dates of Events.

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LAND OF SUNSHINE BOOMS RIGHT ALONG.

Official Census Figures Show Southern California is Outstripping Northern End of State.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Taken as a whole, the population of California has not grown so rapidly during the last ten years as it has been in the habit of growing in past decades. The population of the entire State, as announced by the Census Office today, is 1,485,053, as against 1,208,130 in 1890, or an increase of 22.9 per cent. This is by far the smallest gain California ever has made.

Her first census was taken in 1850, when there were only 92,597 souls within her borders. In the ten years between that census and 1860, the population jumped to 379,994, an increase of 310.3 per cent. In the next ten years it gained 47.4 per cent., making the population of the State 560,247, and in 1880 there was a gain, making the population 864,694, an increase of 54.3 per cent. From 1880 to 1890 the population increased 39.7 per cent., so the gain of slightly over 22 per cent. in the last ten years makes an unfavorable comparative showing for the State as a whole.

When the returns from the census are looked over it is noted that Southern California has boomed right along, even if the northern end has been somewhat backward. For instance, Los Angeles county increased 67.8 per cent. in the last ten years. The subjoined figures will show that other southern counties have grown with great rapidity in the last decade. In announcing the returns from the State, the Census Bulletin makes the following comment: “A small portion of the increase is due to the fact that there were 5107 Indians and 161 other persons, or a total of 5268 persons on the Indian reservations, etc., in California who were especially enumerated in 1890 under the provisions of the Census Act, but were not included in the general population of the State in that census.”

The population of California in 1900 is more than sixteen times larger than that given for 1850, the first census year in which the population of the State appears. The total land surface of California is approximately 155,980 square miles, the average number of persons per square mile at the census of 1890 and of 1900 was, respectively, 7 and 9.5.

The population of the State by counties is as follows: Alameda, 130,190; Alpine, 509; Amador, 11,116; Butte, 17,117; Calaveras, 11,200; Colusa, 7346; Contra Costa, 13,046; Del Norte, 2409; El Dorado, 8986; Fresno, 37,962; Glenn, 5510; Humboldt, 27,104; Inyo, 4377; Kern, 16,480; Kings, 9091; Lake, 6107; Lassen, 4511; Los Angeles, 170,298; Madera, 6364; Marin, 13,720; Mariposa, 4720; Mendocino, 20,465; Merced, 9125; Modoc, 5076; Mono, 2167; Monterey, 19,380; Napa, 16,451; Nevada, 17,789; Orange, 19,696; Placer, 15,786; Plumas, 4657; Riverside, 17,897; Sacramento, 45,915; San Benito, 6633; San Bernardino, 27,929; San Diego, 35,090; San Francisco, 342,782; San Joaquin, 25,453; San Luis Obispo, 16,637; San Mateo, 12,094; Santa Barbara, 13,934; Santa Clara, 60,216; Santa Cruz, 21,512; Shasta, 17,318; Sierra, 4,017; Siskiyou, 16,962; Solano, 24,143; Sonoma, 38,480; Stanislaus, 9550; Sutter, 5586; Tehama, 10,996; Trinity, 4383; Tulare, 18,355; Tuolumne, 11,106; Ventura, 14,367; Yolo, 13,618, and Yuba, 9620.

The following is the list of counties which have gained, with their percentage of increase of population for the last ten years: Alameda, 33.7 per cent.; Amador, 7.7; Calaveras, 6; Contra Costa, 33.5; Fresno, 18.3; Humboldt, 15.4; Inyo, 23.5; Kern, 69; Lassen, 6.4; Los Angeles, 67.9; Marin, 20.1; Mariposa, 24.6; Mendocino, 16.1; Merced, 13.9; Modoc, 1.8; Mono, 8.3; Monterey, 3.9; Napa, .3; Nevada, 3.4; Orange, 44.9; Placer, 44.5; Sacramento, 13.8; San Benito, 3.4; San Bernardino, 9.5; San Diego, 1.3; San Francisco, 14.6; San Joaquin, 23.8; San Luis Obispo, 3.5; San Mateo, 19.8; Santa Barbara, 20.1; Santa Clara, 35.4; Santa Cruz, 11.6; Shasta, 42.7; Siskiyou, 39.4; Solano, 15.2; Sonoma, 17.6; Stanislaus, 14.8; Sutter, 7.6; Tehama, 10.8; Trinity, 17.8; Tuolumne, 33.5; Ventura, 43.6, and Yolo, 7.3.

The following counties decreased in population during the last ten years: Alpine, 22.8 per cent.; Butte, 4.5; Colusa, 49.8; Lake, 15.3; Plumas, 5.5; Del Norte, 7; Eldorado, 2.06; Sierra, 20.4; Stanislaus, 4.8; Tulare, 25.2, and Yuba, 10.5.

There are 116 incorporated cities and towns in California. Forty-six of them have a population of more than 2000; nineteen have a population of more than 5000; ten have a population of over 10,000; four have a population of over 25,000. These last four are San Francisco, with 342,782; Los Angeles, with 102,479; Oakland, with 66,960, and Sacramento, with 23,382.

PAST AND PRESENT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The population of the State by counties is as follows, the first figures in each case being for 1900 and the second for 1890:

Alameda	130,190	93,964
Alpine	509	667
Amador	11,116	10,330
Butte	17,117	17,939
Calaveras	11,200	9,893
Colusa	7,346	14,640
Contra Costa	13,046	13,515
Del Norte	2,409	2,593
Eldorado	8,986	9,233
Fresno	37,962	32,026
Glenn	5,510	.....
Humboldt	27,104	23,469
Inyo	4,377	3,544
Kern	16,480	9,808
Kings	9,091	.....
Lake	6,107	7,101
Lassen	4,511	4,239
Los Angeles	170,298	101,454
Madera	6,364	.....
Marin	13,720	13,703
Mariposa	4,720	3,787
Mendocino	20,465	17,612
Merced	9,125	8,085
Modoc	5,076	4,990
Mono	2,167	2,002
Monterey	19,380	18,637
Napa	16,451	16,411
Nevada	17,789	17,209
Orange	19,696	13,589
Placer	15,786	15,101
Plumas	4,567,	4,933
Riverside	17,897	.....
Sacramento	45,915	40,339
San Benito	6,633	6,412
San Bernardino	27,929	25,490
San Diego	35,090	34,987
San Francisco	342,782	298,997
San Joaquin	25,453	28,629
San Luis Obispo	16,637	16,072
San Mateo	12,094	10,067
Santa Barbara	13,934	15,754
Santa Clara	60,216	48,005
Santa Cruz	21,512	19,270
Shasta	17,318	12,133
Sierra	4,017	5,051
Siskiyou	16,962	12,163
Solano	24,143	20,946
Sonoma	38,480	32,721
Stanislaus	9,550	10,040
Sutter	5,586	5,469
Tehama	10,996	9,918
Trinity	4,383	3,719
Tulare	18,355	24,574
Tuolumne	11,106	6,052
Ventura	14,367	10,071
Yolo	13,618	12,634
Yuba	9,620	9,636

The incorporated cities and towns whose population is over 2000 are as follows, the first figures in each case being for 1900, and the second for 1890:

Alameda	16,464	11,165
Auburn	2,050	1,905
Bakersfield	4,836	2,626
Benicia	2,751	2,561
Berkeley (town)	13,214	5,101
Chico	2,640	2,894
Eureka	7,327	4,853
Fresno	12,470	10,818
Grass Valley	4,719	.....
Hanford	2,929	942
Long Beach	2,252	564
Los Angeles	102,479	50,395
Marysville	3,297	3,991
Modesto	2,024	2,402
Napa	4,036	4,395
Nevada City (town)	3,250	2,534
Oakland	66,960	48,682
Pasadena	9,117	4,882
Petaluma	3,371	3,092
Pomona	5,526	3,634
Red Bluff	2,750	2,606
Redding	2,940	1,821
Redlands	4,797	1,904
Riverside	7,973	4,683
Sacramento	23,382	26,386
Salinas	3,504	2,239
San Bernardino	6,150	4,012
San Diego	17,700	16,159
San Francisco	342,782	298,997
San José	21,500	10,000
San Leandro (town)	2,353	.....
San Luis Obispo	3,021	2,995
San Rafael	3,379	3,290
Santa Ana	4,933	3,628
Santa Barbara	6,587	5,864
Santa Clara (town)	3,656	2,531
Santa Cruz	5,659	5,596
Santa Monica	3,057	1,559
Santa Rosa	6,673	5,220
Stockton	17,506	14,424
Tulare	2,216	2,097

(CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.)

News Under to The Times This Morning

Part I.

1. California Census Figures. Defaulter Alvord not Caught.
2. Prosperity and Pie at Chicago. Vast Crowds Greet Roosevelt. Bryan Opens up in Delaware. Yale Strongly Republican.
3. Compact no Menace to Powers. China Admits Her Great Fault. Rebels Plundering in Hui Chow. Turks Fear American Guns.
4. Train Strikes a Landslide. W. C. T. U. Elects State Officers. Iron Mountain Miners Strike. Miners' Strike May End Today. Explosion at Indian Head. Last Tribute to Sherman.
5. Jockey Landry's Crooked Work. Millionaire and King Partners. Paterson Murder Case Delayed.
6. Liners: Classified Advertising.
7. The Times Home Study Circle.
8. Good Roads Convention Meets.
9. “Teddy's Terrors” Going on a Trip.
10. City in Brief. News and Business.

Part II.

1. Yesterday's Interesting Races.
2. The Public Service: Official Doings. Meeting of the Fire Commissioners.
3. Bolting Bryan Everywhere.
4. Editorials: Editorial Paragraphs.
5. Vital Campaign Issues.
6. Financial and Commercial. Stock Quotations on Eastern Boards.
7. Southern California by Towns. Personal Mention: Men and Women.
8. Dull Day in Oil Business.

CLASSIFIED NEWS SYNOPSIS.

THE CITY. First day's proceedings of Good Roads Convention....Valuable Coronel collection of relics presented to Chamber of Commerce....Stewart case concluding....Numbers for firemen....A. W. Hilton, charged with criminal libel, dies on day of trial. “Poker” Davis given time to plead. Anonymous gift to Public Library. Extension of soil surveys urged. Story of an oil “corner”....Democratic relay speaking....Charter-framers make slight changes....University football trouble....Local club working for Stanford....Washing stolen....“Teddy's Terrors” going on a trip.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. Plans for Pasadena's big Republican rally. Ten-thousand-dollar fire at Redondo. Good beet outlook at Los Alamitos. Abalone hunters barred at Catalina. Baseball question at San Bernardino. Sewer plans discussed at Long Beach. Chile pepper harvest at Fullerton. Scarcity of laborers at Anaheim....Old resident of Elsinore dead....Republican gathering at Norwalk....Enormous outpouring of Republicans at Riverside to hear Senator Perkins. Arrangements complete for Republican “walk around” in Orange county. Long sleep of a San Diego man. Steamer Santa Barbara warmly welcomed at the city of her name.

PACIFIC COAST. Train strikes a landslide on the Great Northern..W.C.T.U. convention elects State officers. Passenger train runs into open switch. Fatal runaway at Seattle....Much interest taken in Fraser case....Iron Mountain miners on a strike....Sale of crown claims in Klondike....List of dead at Nome.

POLITICAL. Chicagoans taste prosperity and pie....Yale University strong for McKinley....Bryan makes nineteen speeches in Delaware and Maryland—Vast crowds greet Roosevelt on third day of New York tour.

CHINA. Anglo-German agreement no menace to the powers....Preliminary convention proposed by Li Hung Chang and Ching....Ten thousand rebels committing outrages in Hui Chow....Troops have evacuated Peking....Story of rescue of legations.

FOREIGN. BY CABLE. Steamer Faidherbe sunk in collision....Millionaire Walsh of Colorado and King Leopold of Belgium form partnership. Financial crisis in Sweden....Turks fear American fleet....Piquart wins his libel suit.

SPORTS. Jockey Landry ruled off for life at Harlem for pulling Our Lizzie. Trumpet wins Bronxville stakes at Empire City track....Race results at Chicago and Cincinnati.

GENERAL EASTERN. Miners' strike may be declared off today....Defaulter Alvord a race-track “blood”....Census figures for California show remarkable progress....Last rites over John Sherman....Methodist thank offering raised.

ALVORD A “BLOOD.”

Took His Horses to Saratoga.

Missing Bank Teller Not Yet Found.

Vice-President Hine Denies Sensational Yarns.

Acting Comptroller Tells of Defalcations—The “Morning Additions.”

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—[illegible] o'clock today, Cornelius L. Alvord, the defaulting [illegible] First National Bank, [illegible] arrested, and it was said [illegible] had been received of him. Alvord left her home in Mount Vernon, and came to this city this morning. It is said she does not intend to return to Mount Vernon.

It was learned today that when the Alvords went to Saratoga last summer, they took with them all their horses and carriages. It took two cars to transport the outfit. The horses were blooded animals, and the vehicles were all of the handsomest description. One set of harness alone is said to have cost $1500, and everything about the stable equipment was on the same scale.

Vice-President Hine of the First National Bank, in answer to a number of questions put to him in regard to Alvord and the general situation, said that the bank had cleared up the whole matter of the defalcation to its own satisfaction. This was interpreted to mean just how and when Alvord had taken the moneys had been discovered by the officials. Hine said he did not care to talk about the matter. President Baker, who arrived at the bank from Tuxedo early today, would not say anything to inquirers, except to refer them to the vice-president.

WILD STORIES DENIED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—One man who is intimately acquainted with Alvord and who was a frequent guest at the home in Mount Vernon, declared that he never recalled the missing teller having spoken of race horses. Speculation and extravagant living, he said, were responsible for Alvord's downfall.

Bookmakers ridicule the assertion that Alvord lost heavy sums on the track.

A supplementary statement was given out by the First National Bank officials this afternoon. The interesting feature of the statement is the positive assertion that Alvord has not been absent from the bank one business day this year. Mr. Hine repeated this statement orally, after an examination of the time books, in which every day's leave of absence by an employé of the bank is entered. This contradicts the numerous reports that Alvord was a regular attendant and heavy bettor at the Saratoga race track the last season.

HOW ALVORD SCHEMED.

STATEMENT OF COMPTROLLER.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—T. P. Kale, acting Comptroller of the Currency, today gave out the following statement regarding the defalcation in the First National Bank of New York:

“During the progress of the examination by Bank Examiner Hanna, October 11, of the First National Bank, Assistant Cashier Backus discovered that the note and exchange teller, Alvord, was short in his cash to an amount which has since been found to be $690,000.

“His thefts have been going on for a long time. The plan of concealing them and making the cash on hand agree with the amount for which he was accountable, as shown by the books, was to take out of the morning mail, of which he was in charge, a sufficient number of cash items to cover the aggregate amount of his defalcation and add them to the exchanges for the clearinghouse received during the preceding day. The examination of the exchanges at the time of examination showed the total amount correct, but $60,000 of the items had been taken from the morning receipts and listed with previous days' exchanges, the amount of morning additions being reduced that much, so that the sum of the two aggregated the correct amount.

“A change in the slip by Alvord later in the day caused inquiry and comparison to be made at the clearing-house, when it was discovered that the two items of the previous day's exchanges and ‘morning additions’ did not correspond with the list checked by the examiner, and a count of the current day's cash and checks in hands of the third teller revealed a shortage of $690,000. The shortage seems to have been about $100,000 two years ago, and has been increased gradually since that time, the teller concealing the same in the morning additions, which always amount to much more than his shortage, and never enter into the count of the previous day's cash.

“There is no way to have a check on the ‘morning additions’ to the exchange except by counting the note teller's cash and checks twice, or to begin examinations of cash in the evening, which is otherwise objectionable. The bank has charged out the amount of the shortage without inquiring its surplus or net profit account.

“A further examination of Alvord's books by the officers of the bank shows that his dealings have been going on for several years. Fourteen months ago he took a two weeks' vacation, and examination of his tickets preceding his going and after his return shows that he covered his shortage when absent by making a number of changes to out-of-town accounts and credited back the amounts on his return before the monthly statements were sent out. The amount of his shortage at various periods in the past seems to have gone up and down, and it is probable that this is due to the fact that whenever he had reason to expect any investigation of his cash or a periodical visit from the examiner, he would destroy it by means of these false charges against large accounts. In the present instance the examiner went into the bank a month ahead of the usual [illegible] period, the last preceding examination having been made May 15, [illegible] this unusual visit prevented [illegible] lation of figures by Alvord and led to a discovery of the defalcation.

“This theft could probably have been prevented by a rotation of the clerical force of the bank, thus placing each employé under the supervision of [illegible] persons successively. There is no way to accurately check the accounts of an employé if he has access [illegible] preceding day's cash from which to make good his shortage from the current day (and this is what Alvord [illegible] has,) and has also had the opportunity to hold back credits for a longer time than the day on which the [illegible] items are received.”

METHOD OF THEFT SIMPLE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—The [illegible] abouts of Cornelius Lansing Alvord, Jr., who, it has been discovered, stole the First National Bank to the extent of $700,000, is unknown, and his handsome home at Mt. Vernon is being closely watched by detectives. W. G. Snow, an assistant cashier of the bank, who lives in Mont Clair, N. J., said last night that he had no authority to tell any of the details of the matter, but continued:

“The money which was stolen came out of the profits accruing to the bank, and not out of the capital. If I could explain the methods of the defaulter to you, you would see that they were very simple. The stealing has been going on for five or six years. The bank examiners could have discovered it, and up almost [illegible] but it was one little thing we overlooked.

“We trusted Alvord implicitly, and had not the least suspicion of him until last Thursday. On that day, when the bank examiner was inspecting the books, one of our clerks called [illegible] tion to a circumstance which [illegible] suspicions of Alvord. It had [illegible] escaped the notice of the bank examiner, for he said the books were all right.

“No one knew of this, not even the officers of the bank at the time. The bank was closed, and Alvord went home as usual. Then, a few of us who knew about the clerk's discovery started an investigation of the books. We found that by making false entries Alvord had been stealing out of our profits. Nobody knew of our investigation, and Alvord could not have had the least suspicion of it.

“He did not return to work next morning, and has not been seen since. The only explanation for his flight, to my mind, is a guilty conscience, for I do not believe he could have guessed that we suspected him that afternoon. Even the officers of the bank did not know of the discovery until next day.

“Ever since last Thursday we have had detectives on his trail, and I think that he will be landed soon. He is in New York City, I believe, at the present time. He could not conceal himself well anywhere, as he is a very large man, of a very striking appearance.

“I wish I could explain his trick to you. It is so simple. We are all greatly chagrined to think he could have fooled us by it. Years ago we lost a few thousand in the same way, and we took special precautions to prevent anything like it in the future. I, among others, stayed at the bank night after night studying methods, and we thought that we could not be fooled again.”

TURFMEN CALLED HIM “PRINCE.”

Considerable information as to the fashion in which Alvord spent the bank's funds is imparted by race-track habitues. A well-known bookmaker has this to say of the missing man's acts at Saratoga:

“Alvord was a regular frequenter of the tracks. He was always accompanied by a woman with blonde hair who wore a veil which, while not thin, served to hide her features, so that if I saw her today on Broadway, I would not recognise her.

“He generally bet on the English system. That is to say, he knew all the bookmakers by sight, and at a race he would go to a bookie, saying: ‘Bet me $500 on this horse.’ He would go the rounds of the bookies, putting a bet with each one. Then every Monday, all the bookmakers would go to the United States Hotel and there he would settle up in cash. Because of this peculiarity the bookmakers used to call him ‘The Prince.’”

Al Davis, another turfman, made the statement that in Saratoga Alvord was known as the Hon. Mr. Alvord, the younger son of an English earl. Davis, too, says that Alvord was invariably accompanied by a woman.

The bank's officers positively deny that any one of the bank or any of its depositors was in collusion with Alvord.

Alvord, according to a dispatch to the Times from Syracuse, was born in that city and belongs to a family of bankers. His father was Cornelius L. Alvord, Sr., brother of the late Thomas F. Alvord, formerly Lieutenant-Governor of the State.

Cornelius Alvord, Sr., was one of the best-known men in Central America. Thirty years ago the family moved from Syracuse to a town between Albany and Hudson. He was treasurer of the bank of Salina. Afterward he became treasurer of the Salt Springs National Bank. C. L. Alvord, Jr., is a cousin of Mrs. James L. Cheney of Syracuse. His relatives in Syracuse refused to talk about him or his family.

ROOSEVELT ADDRESSES BIG CROWDS----BRYAN ANSWERS AND ASKS QUESTIONS.

[POLITICAL.]

PROSPERITY AND PIE.

Chicago Glad That It Tastes Both.

Din of Dinner Pails Declares It.

Vast and Enthusiastic Crowds Greet Roosevelt—Bryan Dodges Questions.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Full dinner pails and tin pie plates were the novel instruments by means of which 5000 people who either ate at the tables or sat as spectators in the gallery at the Prosperity Harvest Home Festival at the Coliseum this evening, expressed the enthusiasm which was too great and too strong for voices and hands to express.

The dinner pails and pie plates were hammered and pounded with knives and forks, sticks of wood and other plates and pails until the rattle that they made was a quick-firing accompaniment to a thundering volley of vocal applause, long and loud enough to set a high standard for future gatherings which will assemble in the Coliseum to imitate.

After the pumpkin pie and doughnuts and mince pie that had been provided in the name of prosperity by the Marquette Club for 3000 guests had been disposed of, the pie-plate applause was just the proper thing to express the sentiments of the crowd—sentiments that were so positive and so unanimous that either the slightest sign or word was sufficient to bring them out in most vivid color.

The gathering that listened to the addresses of Senator Mark Hanna and Henry D. Estabrook and former Gov. J. W. Dubbison of Kansas was in one sense, and in one sense only, a non-partisan gathering. It had not come together to labor with unconcerted Democrats; it had not come together to plan for the future or to try to arouse the enthusiasm of its own members. It was there simply and solely to rejoice in the prosperity in which the United States was reveling, and it rejoiced successfully from 7 o'clock to midnight.

HANNA'S REMARKS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—The Marquette Club held a Prosperity Harvest Home Festival at the Coliseum tonight. Twenty-five hundred people sat at the banquet tables, on the main floor, besides a number of spectators in the galleries. The immense hall was decorated with grain, fruits, pumpkins and other products of the farm, giving the appearance to the floral building of an old-fashioned county fair. Two columns twelve feet high stood behind the speaker's platform, wreathed with corn and vines. The supper consisted of turkey, pork and beans, doughnuts, cider and other rural viands.

Senator Hanna was very late in reaching the Coliseum, having addressed a meeting at Aurora earlier in the evening. When Senator Hanna made his appearance he was given a tremendous ovation, the entire assemblage rising and cheering him for several minutes. He said, in part:

"Prosperity in this country is in a normal condition and is only interfered with when clouds arise on the horizon which frighten capital and drive it from the channels of trade into hiding places, and capital withdrawn from its usefulness brings idleness and poverty with it. No business man will risk his capital if those clouds arise, and it will be the condition just as soon as there is any change in the present administration.

"Mr. Bryan has descended to the lowest plane of demagogueery when he attempts to array employer against employé, labor against capital. It is a significant fact to me. It means sure defeat, because nothing but desperation or demagogueery would drive a man who aspired to the highest office in this country to such arguments. He is sowing the seed of anarchism and socialism. He is driving apart these great forces of capital and labor which, united are productive of our development. In doing that, he is doing vicious work. He is doing up our great industries, protecting American working men, saving them from the low wages of our competitors in Europe, and yet this Moses of Bryanism proposes to offer the promises based on theory."

VAST CROWDS GREET TEDDY.

Third Day of Triumphal Tour of New York Closes at Utica.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

UTICA (N. Y.,) Oct. 24.—Gov. Roosevelt's third day of campaigning in New York State embraced several features not heretofore marked in his reception at other places. At nearly every place at which he stopped en route there were huge crowds of people. In this city tonight, instead of speech-making, this day's work ended with a review of an immense demonstration. This was entirely agreeable to Gov. Roosevelt, who, during the day, had made nine speeches, some of them extremely long ones, while traveling through three counties — Chenango, Madison and Oneida.

There was a preconcerted attempt at Rome to compel Gov. Roosevelt to answer questions concerning the letter of Mayor Wan Wyck, the prosecution of the ice trust, the prosecution of the alleged canal thieves and others relating to the office of Governor. That this attempt was preconcerted is assured from the fact that the men in the crowd asked questions, holding in their hands printed slips, and upon their failure to compel the candidate to answer, numbers of these slips were thrown into his carriages. The Governor positively declined to make any expression of opinion as to the circulars or their authorship, or to answer any of the questions contained in them.

With the exception of a short trip of an hour to Herkimer, where a brief address was made, the culminating speeches of the day were at two immense meetings in this city. Senator Depew, preceding the Governor, spoke at some length on trusts. Gov. Roosevelt followed, and said:

SLANDERERS DENOUNCED.

"Mr. Bryan has been about denouncing our little regular army, our gallant little army, and as a leader of that kind always draws followers, Mr. Bryan has had adherents who have gone about this State repeating slanderous falsehoods, which they know to be slanderous falsehoods when they made them—that our army in the Philippines was an army of murderers and ravishers; that it had been doing foul wrong there. Mr. Bryan has said that the purpose of creating the present army was to put it in force near our great cities to overawe the workingman. I should laugh at that statement if my blood did not burn with indignation that any man should make it, and yet be a candidate for the highest office in the gift of the American people.

"That army was voted for not only by Republicans, but by Democrats. Half the Democrats in the House voted for it; the Kansas City convention had not yet made dishonor of the flag one of the cardinal principles of their policy, and I will guarantee that not one single man of them dreamed of such a purpose when he cast his vote. The thing is monstrous and absurd on its face. The army was created to meet the exigencies of the Spanish war, and the struggle that succeeded the Spanish war. As a matter of fact, the army is not in this country at the present time. For the last three years the army has been a terror to the Spaniards, the Aguinaldoan Malays, the Chinese Boxers, and in this country only the sympathizers with those classes have had cause to feel uneasy about it."

BOYS HOWLED FOR BRYAN.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

ROME (N. Y.,) Oct. 24.—The Roosevelt train was greeted at Canastota by the largest crowd of the day, and for the first time today the Governor alighted from his car and went on a stand that had been erected. The train was a trifle late at Oneida, and the Governor was asked by those in charge of it to cut his remarks short. When he saw the crowd that greeted him, he refused to do it, saying he was going to take the twenty minutes allowed him to talk to such an intelligent audience. He dwelt at great length on the trusts, and Bryan's attitude, assuring his audience that if Bryan's theory of an open market was put in practice it would result in two-thirds of the laboring interest in Oneida being thrown out of work. He touched briefly on militarism, using his former argument of the small proportion of soldiers to the civilians.

At Rome a huge crowd gathered at the public square and the Governor addressed them from the balcony, to which he was driven from the train. Two crowds of small boys followed his carriage, those on one side shouting "Hurrah for Bryan," while those on the other side tried to drown their cheers with cheers for McKinley.

While the Governor was speaking a crowd of juveniles who had gathered immediately beneath the Governor kept trying to annoy him by their conduct. The Governor finally referred to them, saying: "It is perfectly characteristic that those who are afraid to hear the truth should try to drown it by noise, and those who are afraid to talk themselves should send children of immature age to yell for them."

The boys continued their cries of "Hurrah for Bryan," "What's the matter with Bryan? He's all right," etc., and the Governor said: "One thing, if Mr. Bryan should come here again, I ask that every Republican give him a respectful hearing," which remark was loudly applauded.

Continuing when the applause ceased, he said: "Because the man or boy who takes the opposite course shows himself either to be or about to be a thoroughly disreputable citizen."

LIST OF QUESTIONS.

The Governor said it was eminently proper that the advocates of Bryan should seek by disorder to prevent free speech, and called attention to the disorder as being an object lesson of greater value than he could teach. Some men in the crowd tried to ask the governor a list of prepared questions in printed form. He never heard them because the noise was too great in the men's vicinity, but several of the circulars were flung into the carriage which the Governor occupied on his return from the platform. He said to the Associated Press reporter that he would not discuss them, and that the majority of them were for the Attorney-General to make answer to if he desired. Here are the questions:

"First—Why did you not prosecute the canal thieves as you promised when you were a candidate for Governor?

"Second—Why did you not commence action before the claims were barred?

"Third—Why don't you have a summons issues against the ice trust? The only way to commence an action is by summons. None has ever been served.

"Fourth—Why don't you remove the Mayor of New York for his connection with the ice trust?

"Fifth—You have only been thirty-six hours at the capital attending to business since June 1. Do you think it honest to take full pay during that time?

"Sixth—Don't you think a candidate for Vice-President should find courteous language to express his thoughts and not call his questioners 'hoodlums,' 'hobos' and 'drunks,' and without any knowledge on the subject, accuse them of 'working their mouths,' 'standing against the flag' and 'lacking in patriotism'?

"Seventh—Why not give out for publication Mayor Van Wyck's answer, in which it is claimed members of your State administration and Senator Platt are charged with being particeps criminis in the ice trust scandal?"

SHOWS UP INSINCERITY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NORWICH (N. Y.,) Oct. 24.—Gov. Roosevelt, on the third day of his second electioneering tour of New York State, began a trip which will take him to Utica, stopping at Earlville, Canaseravia, Canastota, Oneida, and Rome. He is in good health, and suffering but little from hoarseness. At Earlville, where the first stop of the day was made, there was a great gathering. The Governor grew a trifle facetious in dealing with some of Bryan's statements. He said:

"Two or three weeks ago Mr. Bryan expressed great resentment at the fact that certain people took their families to the seashore and presumably bathed there. He said only rich people did it. I wish he could come to Coney Island some summer, and he would find there tens of thousands of poor. Now, if Mr. Bryan is elected, it won't bring to the seashore one man, woman or child who does not now go, but it will keep some—I am tempted to say hundreds of thousands—from going. It won't give any one a better chance. It will give every one a worse chance.

"The other day Mr. Bryan was asked how he reconciled his demand for self-government for Malay bandits with the denial of his party, the denial of those who intend to give him electoral votes, for the right of self-government to our fellow-citizens of dusky skin in North Carolina, and he answered that all men of color were not allowed to vote in Porto Rico. Now, I say that that answer is utterly insincere, and using the word dishonest in its largest sense, it was not an honest answer, Mr. Bryan either knows, or ought to know the qualifications of suffrage in Porto Rico. There is not in Porto Rico the slightest restriction on account of color. Every man is treated on his worth as a man. In North Carolina the black man is disfranchised as such by qualifications that apply to him and not to the white man."

Gov. Roosevelt took particular delight along the route today in asserting that Bryan was absolutely insincere, as was proved, he alleged, by the fact that the State of Nebraska had no labor laws, and that Bryan while in Congress never attacked a trust.

OUR FOREIGN LOAN.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

CAZZEROVIA (N. Y.,) Oct. 24.—Gov. Roosevelt at this point devoted himself to the discussion of remarks by Bryan concerning our foreign loans. He said:

"This is the home of the Democratic ex-Secretary of the Treasury, Charles I. Fairchild. Mr. Fairchild is with us on this trip because in the first place he believes in honest money, and because furthermore he believes in civic honesty generally, and in orderly liberty under the law.

"I was told that there were one or two Republicans here who were shaky about free silver, and it was suggested that it might be well for me to say something on the silver question to them. I will not. If any human being after the experience of the last four years is capable of still believing that free silver would bring anything but ruin, tempered by free soup, to the country, there is no argument that will reach him. That type of man can only be reached by being put through the grinding mill of adversity, as he would be put if Bryan came in, and we had free silver. It would be a good thing for him, but unfortunately we would have to go through with him.

"Now the other day Mr. Bryan said in substance that there was talk about our lending money to Europe and then he asked who in the audience had lent any money to Europe. Of course the money is not lent that way. I know that Mr. Bryan is not well acquainted with financial matters, either governmental or private, but I think he must know more about them than that would imply. When money is loaned, as it was recently loaned to the German government for instance, is not loaned by any of us private citizens, but it is loaned by the big institutions which gather money from private citizens.

"When we loan money to Germany it means not only that it will ultimately come back to this country, but that meanwhile interest is paid for its use and we receive money from across the water instead of being, as when we were a debtor nation, paid by us to the other side. Mr. Bryan seems unable to learn that the prosperity of each of us depends very largely upon the prosperity of all. Take the farmer: four years ago you had just as good a season as you now have, but you did not get as much money for your crops, although you raised the same crop as now, simply because there were not as many people who could afford to buy them. The farmer is prosperous only when prosperity comes to all, and the people can afford to buy his crops."

GIGANTIC CHORUS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—At the Roosevelt reception at Madison Square Friday night, a feature will be the singing. A number of bands will simultaneously play the "Star Spangled Banner," while a chorus and the audience will join in singing it. Over 125,000 copies of the song have been printed for distribution, of which 50,000 have been sent into the assembly districts and 75,000 will be given out at the garden. There will not be less than 500 trained singers, fifty military bands and a chorus of 20,000 people. The great tower searchlight will beat time for the bands. "America" will also be sung.

NOVEL MUSICAL FEATURE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—One of the most novel musical features ever attempted in this city is being arranged for Friday night at Madison Square Garden for the demonstration in Gov. Roosevelt's honor. A score or more of bands will unite in playing the Star Spangled Banner, and the time will be beaten for all the bands within sight of Madison Square by a searchlight on the tower of Madison Square Garden. This giant baton of light will be manipulated by an experienced musical director and the volume of music is expected to be something extraordinary.

HEARST GETS A HINT.

Schley Will Not Go to New York to Be Made a Drawing Card.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—To an invitation to be present at a Democratic demonstration in this city, Admiral Schley has cabled from Rio de Janeiro:

"W. R. Hearst, New York.—I appreciate and gratefully thank the National Association of Democratic Clubs for the great honor and confidence, but I must adhere steadfastly to my fixed resolve to permit no use of my name politically. The sense of duty well done for my country fills the measure of my ambition.

[Signed] "W. S. SCHLEY."

BRYAN DOING BEST HE CAN.

He Makes Nineteen Spiels in Maryland and Delaware. At Wilmington.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WILMINGTON (Del.,) Oct. 24.—W. J. Bryan made two speeches of some length in this city tonight after having made seventeen other addresses during the day. Beginning at St. Michaels, on the eastern shore of Maryland, he spoke in succession at Easton, Preston, Murlock, Vienna, Salisbury, Berlin, all of which places are in Maryland, and at Frankford, Georgetown, Milford, Harrington, Dover, Clayton, Middlestown, Kirkwood and Newcastle in Delaware.

The audiences of the day were as a rule, fair-sized, and a majority of them were thoroughly appreciative. At a few of the stopping places in Delaware there was apparent lack of enthusiasm. In his tour of Delaware he was accompanied by a delegation of Democratic leaders, including United States Senator Kenny, Gov. Tunnell, P. J. Ford, Democratic candidate for Governor; M. Daly, Democratic candidate for Congress, and Willard Saulsbury, chairman of the Democratic State Committee.

The first meeting in Delaware proved a disappointment. Only a few people were congregated at the railroad station at Frankford when Bryan's train pulled into that place, and while those who were there listened with attention to what he had to say, there were no cheers. The speech was brief and dealt with the general issues of the campaign.

At Georgetown, the meeting was held in the public square, across the street from the Courthouse, in the rear of which stood a conspicuously painted post, which under the laws of Delaware is used as a whipping post. At that point Bryan spoke for about forty minutes, giving his special attention to the interests of the farmers, of whom the audience was largely composed. In the beginning the audience appeared quite cold, but it afterward warmed up considerably, and the applause was both frequent and general toward the close of the speech.

Bryan made his speech at Harrington from the rear platform of his private car. A stand had been erected for him a few hundred feet away from the railroad station, but he declined to go to the stand, saying that his time was brief and he thought his energies could be better expended in talking than in going to and from the platform.

"I am trying to do all the good I can," he said, "and I am doing as much as you could expect one person to do."

Bryan had an excellent audience at Dover, where he spoke for about three-quarters of an hour. The crowd's appreciation was manifested by frequent outbursts of applause.

The first of Bryan's night meetings in this city was held in a big tent, and while the meeting began much earlier, Mr. Bryan did not apear until 9 o'clock. He had a long and busy day, and found it necessary to take an unusually prolonged rest after his arrival in this city. The tent was crowded to suffocation, and there were far more people on the outside of the tent and its immediate vicinity than there were on the inside of the canvas. The crowd yelled itself hoarse when Bryan entered and some time was required to secure quiet.

QUESTIONS PROPOUNDED.

Bryan took cognizance of a series of questions propounded to him by John P. Nields of this city. These questions were as follows:

First—Will he, if elected President, as commander-in-chief, immediately withdraw the army from the Philippines?

Second—How soon does he contemplate that a stable form of government can be given to the Philippine Islands?

Third—How soon after a stable form of government is established does he propose that the American protectorate over the Philippine Islands shall continue?

Fifth—Will he pay the obligations of this government in silver or gold, if elected President?

Bryan read the questions and replied as he proceeded to each of the inquiries. He said in effect that he would get the army out of the Philippines as soon as possible and, with reference to the payment of the national debt, that he would obey the law.

Introducing the subject, Bryan said: "If I were to permit a Republican in each town to select the subjects which I was to discuss, I am afraid that everywhere some Republican would avail himself of the opportunity in order to prevent my discussing things Republicans do not want discussed. And when I heard that some questions were to be asked, I suggested that it was only proper that the Republican committee should back the questions, so that there would be a responsible party known in the transaction. I have not heard yet whether the Republican committee was willing to ask the questions on its responsibility or not, but I thought that I would make an exception of this case and answer the five questions and then ask some."

He then took up the questions and replied to them seriatim. As a reply to the first question he quoted from his speech of acceptance, saying:

PHILIPPINE POLICY.

"I stated that if elected President I would immediately convene Congress in extraordinary session, and would ask Congress to declare the nation's policy to be to establish a stable government in the Philippines as we are now establishing a stable government in Cuba; to declare our purpose to give independence to the Filipinos as we have promised to give independence to the Cubans; to declare our purpose to give protection to the Filipinos as we have promised to give protection to the Cubans, and have for seventy-five years given protection to the governments of South and Central America."

On the second question he said: "No one has attempted to fix the number of hours or things or weeks or months necessary, but I will say this, that I believe that we could establish a stable government in the Philippines in less time than the Republican party has established one in Cuba, and I think I can promise you that our officials would not embezzle as Republican officials have embezzled Cuban money."

To the third question he answered that in his speech of acceptance it was proposed to give them independence as soon as their stable government is established. He said: "The phrase 'and as soon' means 'immediately' in our language. I don't know what it means in Republican."

Answering the fourth question, he said: "If the questioner had read my speech he would have seen that there was no limit on the protectorate, and we believe that this nation can assert the doctrine that when this nation helps a republic to stand upon its feet the ground whereon it stands is holy ground, and that no king shall ever set his foot on it."

EVADES SILVER ISSUE.

On the fifth question, relative to paying the obligations of this government in silver or gold, if elected President, he said: "I want the Republicans who want this question answered to first find out what the law requires, and then I want them to know that if elected President I will enforce that law just as I will enforce the law against trusts, and put striped clothes on big thieves as well as little thieves. But if you ask me to construe a Republican law, I reply that I shall not construe a law until it becomes my duty to enforce it."

Having replied to the questions, Bryan then propounded some of his own. He said: "Now I want to ask five questions, and when I ask these questions, I want some responsible man to answer them. It is hard for a man who has no responsibility to place his responsibility against that of one who has responsibility placed upon him by a party and I want your party leaders to answer the questions that I am going to ask."

ASKS FIVE QUESTIONS.

Bryan then quoted from the President's message of December 5, 1899, recommending the increase of the army to 100,000 men and asked if the Republican party, through anyone authorized to speak, will declare that Republican success this fall means a standing army of 100,000 in the United States.

His second question was: "If the Declaration of Independence is true and governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, then I want to ask how can you buy the right to govern people, or secure title to them by force?"

The third question was: "Is the Filipino going to be a citizen or a subject?"

The fourth question: "Can you purchase trade with human blood?"

The fifth question related to the establishment of a protectorate in the Philippines, concerning which Bryan said:

"Republicans say that we cannot protect the Filipinos without a great deal of trouble. We have protected the republics of Central and South America for seventy-five years, and we have had no authority in those South American republics. We have never governed them, but we have protected them from outside interference. It has never cost anything, but it has been valuable to them.

"The Republican doctrine is the doctrine behind which the monarchies of the Old World have hidden when they have wanted to plunder people under the pretense of protecting them. Ours is a different protectorate."

Concluding his presentation of these inquiries, Bryan said: "When the Republicans get through answering those five questions, I will have some more for them. The trouble is that the Republican party is not attempting to meet the issues of this campaign."

After concluding his speech at the tent, Bryan was driven to the Grand Operahouse, where he made his last speech of the night to a congregation composed largely of ladies, some of whom had held their seats for three and four hours.

BAIT FOR THE NEGROES.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

EATON (Md.,) Oct. 24.—Bryan last night came down Chesapeake Bay from Baltimore to the hamlet of Claiborn on the eastern shore of Maryland, and this forenoon he spoke at St. Michaels, Easton, Preston, Hurlock, Vienna, Salisbury and Berlin. He left the boat at Claiborn and from that point traveled by special train.

At St. Michaels there were some colored people in the crowd, and to them Bryan addressed himself to some extent. On the race question Bryan said: "It is one of the strange things we see in this campaign that the Republican party goes to a black man and urges that man to say by his vote that the brown man in the Philippines has no right to a voice in this government. And it seems to me that before a black man votes to disfranchise a brown man he had better find out upon what basis his own rights stand. It cost hundreds of thousands of lives and millions of money to give the black man the declaration of independence, and now we are spending hundreds of thousands, yes millions of dollars, and wasting lives to take the declaration of independence away from the brown man. We believe in the Declaration of Independence, and as we have race problems to solve here, we think it is better to solve them than to go 7000 miles away from home to get another race problem and enter upon its solution, not here at home, but so far away from home, as the Philippine Islands are."

Easton was the scene of a large gathering. This is the county seat of Talbot county, an important agricultural center and Bryan addressed himself especially to the farmers. Referring to trusts, Bryan told his hearers that they were especially dangerous to the farming community.

TRIES TO SCARE FARMERS.

"You will find," he said, "that it will take a great deal of faith for a Republican to find any reason for voting the Republican ticket this fall. It is said that faith is the substance of things hoped for and the evidence of things not seen, and the Republican faith this year is much like that."

Bryan asked why it is that the farmers who vote the Republican ticket get so little consideration from the Republican party, and continued: "It is because they vote the ticket regardless of what the party does, while the trust magnates do not vote the ticket unless the party does what they want. Therefore, the party does all the trust wants and neglects the farmer."

Bryan charged the Republican party with many inconsistencies, saying: "You will find that the Republicans today are hurrahing for things that they denounced a few years ago."

In closing his speech at Easton Bryan made an appeal for the support of the entire Democratic ticket, including both the State and Congressional branches. On this point he said:

"The President can do nothing without the help of Congress, and I do not know of a greater purgatory than to put a man in the White House and surround him with men who do not believe in the Declaration of Independence, and therefore if you are with us on these questions I want you to come out and help from now until election day. We have no money to buy you, we have no power to coerce you, but we appeal to your judgment and conscience, and we want you to roll up such a majority that money cannot buy away our victory and no coersion can intimidate those who want to go with us. And then, my friends, on the night of election, we can all rejoice, you can rejoice out here as you think that the principles of civil government are safe and in Nebraska we can sing 'Maryland, My Maryland.'"

DODGES SILVER ISSUE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SALISBURY (Md.,) Oct. 24.—In his speech at Preston, Md., Bryan, in response to the inquiry, "How about 16 to 1?" said: "If you want to know about 16 to 1, I will tell you. Sixteen to one was the paramount issue in 1896, but the Republicans have done so many mean things since then that we are kept busy on the new things. But if a Republican disputes the 16 to 1 doctrine, you tell him that we have a Republican President, a Republican Senate, and a Republican House, and they have never attempted to change the 16 to 1 ratio, and Mr. McKinley is now coining silver dollars at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation on earth. Until the Republican party proposes to change the ratio, I object to their discussing the ratio. When they propose to change it we will discuss it with them."

Bryan had a fine audience at Salisbury, and he made a speech of an hour's duration. Contrasting the Republican and Democratic platforms, he said:

"I want you to take the platforms and you will find between the two platforms this marked difference, that the Democratic platform expresses the position of the party on every question, while the Republican platform is capable of construction one way or the other.

"The money question is the only question upon which the Republicans seem to have a position, and that is diametrically opposed to the position they used to have. Why, it is only a few years ago since Mr. McKinley denounced Mr. Cleveland, and said Mr. Cleveland was discriminating against one of the money metals, trying to make money scarcer, and therefore dearer; money the master and all things else the servant. And now the Republican party stands for the same policy and Republicans who hurrahed for McKinley when he denounced Mr. Cleveland, hurrah for him now when he follows in Mr. Cleveland's footsteps."

MONOPOLIES AND PATENTS.

Bryan again gave his definition of the difference between a private monopoly and a government patent. "No man," he said, "can mistake what we mean when we say we are opposed to a private monopoly. We mean that we are opposed to that monopoly by which all the industry of a kind can be controlled by one man; that one tell you what you will have to pay; that you must pay a fixed price for the raw material and a fixed price for labor. That is what we are opposed to."

In his talk at Vienna, Bryan compared the government to a composite photograph, and said that as in a photograph of that character each face is impressed upon it, so in a government each individual should make himself felt in the composition of his government.

Berlin was Bryan's last stopping place in Maryland. There he was met by a Delaware Escort Committee.

In the Berlin speech, which was attentively listened to by a good audience, Bryan dwelt especially upon the subject of taxation without representation, saying that it was just as unfair for the United States to tax the Filipinos without giving them representation in our legislative bodies, as it was for England to tax the American colonies before the revolution, without their being represented in the English Parliament.

WANTED NO DEBATE.

BRYAN SENT OUT WARNING.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

GEORGETOWN (Del.,) Oct. 24.—In response to an inquiry from Wilmington, Del., concerning the proposed debate with Bryan at that place, the following was sent from his train today. It is understood to have been sent at the suggestion of Bryan.

"Patrick Neary, Democratic Committee, Wilmington, Del.: Mr. Bryan does not desire that the meeting shall be given the appearance in any way of a joint debate, and he does not therefore desire that any Republican shall appear on the platform for the purpose of asking him questions. Please communicate at once to J. P. Nields. If, however, the Republican State Committee of Delaware will certify in writing that they desire Mr. Bryan to answer the questions suggested by Mr. Nields, Mr. Bryan will take those questions up in his address tonight, and answer them. He will submit five questions for the Republican State Committee to answer."

COOK'S CAMPAIGN FUND.

FORGED CHECKS UNEARTHED

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Operating under the cloak of agents of the Republican Campaign Committee, rogues have succeeded in obtaining probably $100,000 on forged checks in this city and through the State. Their methods of operation is shown in the case of H. M. Cook who is under arrest on the charge of passing bogus checks bearing the name of M. L. Muhleman, treasurer of the Republican National Campaign Committee.

Cook, it is alleged, induced William J. Wright to deposit checks purporting to represent $1100 to his account in the Mount Morris Bank. These all bore Muhleman's name. Cook explained that they were contributions to the Republican fund, and the committee, not desiring to let the amount of the subscriptions be generally known, had arranged to cash the checks in different banks.

Wright gave Cook $1100 in cash, and a few days ago the prisoner appeared again with $1700 in checks. The bank officials began an investigation, and found that the checks had been forged. Other similar transactions have been reported from the industrial centers to the supposition that the receipts by the forgeries were not short of $100,000.

Treasurer Cornelius N. Bliss of the National Committee says that he had no connection with the matter. Bliss said Cook was employed with a sub-treasury official who had undertaken to organize a Republican literary bureau, and in that way secured letters from the treasurer of the committee. On the strength of these letters, the man had obtained funds. The sum of $100,000 can be traced to him, Bliss said, but he believes that the real sum obtained by Cook is greater.

GOV. GAGE AT FRESNO.

TALKS ON LOCAL ISSUES.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

FRESNO, Oct. 24.—Gov. Gage arrived in Fresno this morning and spoke to a large crowded house. The address was principally on the questions of trusts and imperialism.

On local issues Gov. Gage gave two reasons why the next Legislature should be Republican. The State platform pledges the Republican's tolls of the port of San Francisco should be abolished would cost the State of $200,000 a year. To increase the State four per cent. He also declared that the Legislature should be Republican, it would have the duty of districting the State, and a Democratic legislature would gerrymander the State against the interests of the people.

ADLAI IN WISCONSIN.

BIG CROWD AT ADRIAN.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

ADRIAN (Wis.,) Oct. 24.—Adlai E. Stevenson arrived in this city this afternoon and was the recipient of a big ovation here tonight. He made a speech at the operahouse, and at the close of the large and appreciative audience, closing his work here Bryan completed his fifth speaking day, having spoken twice as Hillsboro, his first address from the platform of Smith's Hotel to a large and enthusiastic audience. The greeting was at the station, where he came to a large gathering of students at Hillsdale College and citizens generally. At Adrian, Stevenson was obliged to make two speeches, owing to the immense crowd which packed the operahouse. So many were unable to get in that the second meeting was held at Monument Square, where the proceedings were marked by much enthusiasm.

JONES'S CHINESE DIRECTED TO WAR.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Gen. Otis, Senator Jones's statement in command from the President to the secret instructions to the commission, which Senator Jones was not compiled with, Senator said today it was a matter of the Jurisdiction of the War Department which the President would perform.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE WILL "DOWN" THE NEGRO.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

ATLANTA (Ga.,) Oct. 24.—The Georgia Legislature convened today. In his message, Governor Candler said: "In the interest of peace, and in the interest of the negro race, I recommend that the Constitution be so amended that the people providing for a franchise based on an educational or property qualification, or on both."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

YALE STRONG FOR M'KINLEY.

Poll of University Shows Big Majority of Republican Students.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW HAVEN (Ct.,) Oct. 24.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The exact figures of the poll of Yale University for Presidential candidates as announced today were 1413 for McKinley to 156 for Bryan. Divided into departments the vote stood: Academic, McKinley 908, Bryan 70; scientific, McKinley 318, Bryan 22; law school, McKinley 107, Bryan 32; divinity school, McKinley 46, Bryan 9; medical school, McKinley 30, Bryan 32.

Connecticut cast 433 for McKinley and 76 for Bryan. New York 355 for McKinley and 14 for Bryan. Pennsylvania 109 for McKinley and 10 for Bryan. Massachusetts 75 for McKinley and 12 for Bryan. Vermont, West Virginia and most of the southern States were practically solid for McKinley. The count of the ballots was conducted under the supervision of the officers of the Yale Republican and Democratic clubs.

HOTELS, RESORTS AND CAFES—

NATICK HOUSE—Cor. First and Main Sts., Hunt Bros., Props. "Popular Hotel," remodeled, 75 additional rooms, all newly furnished; thoroughly strictly first-class. Elevator. American plan, $4.25 to $5.00; includes suites, with private baths. European plan, 50 cents up.

BELLEVUE TERRACE HOTEL—Corner Sixth and Florence Sts., Geo. H. Hart, Props. Strictly first-class Family Hotel. Fine cuisine, newly furnished, steam heat, baths; large playgrounds for children. An ideal, picturesque Home. Rates $2.00 and up. Special terms by the week.

THE WESTLAKE HOTEL—J. S. Duke, Prop., 730 Westlake Ave. A select and delightful residence portion, one block from Westlake Park. Newly furnished. Tel. M. 248. Rates $2.00 and up; special rates to families by the month.

HOTEL BEACON, 720 Beacon street. Strictly first class. Rooms and board. Fine location, near Westlake Park. S. L. BOWER. Tel. John 3111

THE CALIFORNIA, Cor. Second and Hill Sts., Clay—A select family hotel, recently having been entirely renovated; under new management. THOS. FARRELL

THURSDAY, OCTOBER

[THE CRISIS IN CHINA.]

NO MENACE TO POWER

Anglo-German Compact Is All Right.

Count De Quadt Gives Assurances.

Rebels Plundering in Chow — China Will Pay Indemnity.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—In view of the widespread comment that the Anglo-German alliance concerning China is open to construction of an implied indirect menace or threat against some other power interested in the Chinese question, the attention of Count De Quadt, the German charge d'affaires, today, was called to this point. Count De Quadt said that he was disposed to give a categorical and very positive statement on the highest authority that the agreement involved no menace whatever to any power concerned in China. He said this applied to all treaties which had taken a hand in Chinese affairs.

The response of the United States to the British-German agreement, communicated by Count De Quadt, was held in abeyance. It is understood that with the third article of that concerning the concert between Great Britain and Germany to take suitable measures in their own interests, in the contingency that other powers seize territory in China, the government will not concern itself at this stage. It is not expected that the adherence to the arrangement will be required to take the form of a formal signature or an acceptance, but it is probable that the answer to be made by the State Department will not be an unqualified acceptance of the whole compact, but only will be of those portions of the agreement in which we are directly concerned at present.

CHINA YIELDS TERRITORY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 24.—Negotiations continue between the Russians and the Chinese at various points along the Manchurian Railway. The Bourse Gazette, which is published at Copenhagen, asserts that the Chinese government has ceded to Russia the left bank of the Amur River will be offered to Russian settlers.

It is reported that the construction of a railway between Blagovestchensk and Tsitsikhar has been decided upon.

GERMANS SLAUGHTER BOXERS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

TIENTSIN, Oct. 24.—A detachment of German marines in a battle near Lofa with Boxers, killed 300 of the enemy.

GREAT FAULT ADMITTED.

China Will Pay Indemnity—Much Power is to Settle Trade Questions.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

LONDON, Oct. 24.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Peking says that a preliminary convention between Anglo-German alliance and the combined powers has been proposed by Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang. It is as follows:

Article 1—Laying stress to the fact that foreign ministers in a high official against one of the most important principles of international law. No country can possibly tolerate such a thing. China acknowledges her great fault in this direction, and promises that it will never occur again.

Article 2—China admits her liability to pay an indemnity for the various losses sustained on this occasion, and the powers will appoint officials to examine and present all claims for a final determination and settlement.

Article 3—As to future trade and general international relations, each power should designate how these matters are to be dealt with, whether the treaties should continue or new ones should be made, slightly adding to the old treaties or substituting new treaties and negotiating new ones. The details of these plans may be adopted, when China has approved them. Special regulations can be made in each case as required.

Article 4—This convention will be signed by China with the combined powers to cover the general principles and apply alike to all. This settled, the foreign ministers will remove the obstacles they caused to be placed in various parts of the Tsung Li Yamen, and the Yamen ministers may go to the Yamen and attend to business as usual.

And further, each power should negotiate its own special affairs with China so that separate treaties may be made.

TEN THOUSAND CHINESE REBS

Capturing Villages and Slaughtering Troops in Hui Chow.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

CANTON, Oct. 24.—[By Asiatic Cable.] According to official reports all the cities in the Hui Chow prefecture are still holding out, the rebels are busily engaged themselves to capturing villages and slaughtering isolated bodies of imperial troops.

The rebels are actively recruiting, and are now estimated to number 10,000. There has been no pitched battle. The Chinese general is considering at Hui Chow is afraid to leave the city for fear of being cut off.

RESORTS

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E. S. BABCOCK, Manager CORONADO, CAL.

GORDON ARMS, Broadway and Boyle Heights. Boating, Fishing, Bathing. Verandas overlooking ocean. City office, 227 W. Third street.

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...ABLAI IN WISCONSIN.

...BIG CROWD AT ADRIAN.

...[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
...ADRIAN (Wis.) Oct. 24.—Wh... ...Stevenson arose to speak in ...this village here today, it was p... ...down, and many people had ...gone away, unable to gain ...admittance. Stevenson spoke ...briefly, discussing trusts, imperialism, ...Porto Rican tariff and the ...Democratic attitude toward the Boers.

...The recipient of an ...invitation to dine tonight. He made ...speeches here today, and at the ...conclusion of each and appreciative audience ...was moved by his work here Stevenson ...left for his fifth speech of the ...day, twice as Hillsdale, ...Michigan, address from the balcony ...of the Hotel to a large ...and enthusiastic audience. The ...meeting at the station, where ...a large gathering of school ...children, College and school ...songs. Stevenson was ...given two cheers, owing ...to the large crowd which gathered ...to see him. So many were ...present that the second meeting ...was held at Monument Square. Both ...meetings were marked by enthusiasm.

...JONES'S CURIOSITY

...DIRECTED TO WAR OFFICE.

...[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
...CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Senator ...Jones's statement to the ...effect that a request from the President to put ...certain interrogatories to Admiral ...Dewey, which Senator Jones ...refused to comply with, Senator ...Jones said today it was a matter with ...which the War Office and not the President would have to deal.

...GEORGIA LEGISLATURE ...WILL "DOWN" THE NEGRO.

...[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
...ATLANTA (Ga.) Oct. ...The Legislature convened ...in message, Gov. Chandler ...urged in the interest of the negro ...and in the interest of the whole ...commonwealth that an amendment ...to the Constitution be submitted ...providing for a qualified ...suffrage, or on both.

...TO GIVE A GOLD IN $22 ...Leather Trunk Goods Sale ...Without the money it is not ...Store's signature is on each ...

...are the HOTELS ...HOTELS, but—

Hotel del Coronado

THE CROWN OF THE...

...Coronado water used ...and all forms of amusement.

...Agency, 250 S. Burlee St., LOS ANGELES. H. F. NORCROSS, ...

...BABCOCK, Manager CORONADO, CAL.

...DON ARMS, ...Fishing, Bathing and Boating ...overlooking ocean. Winter ...Rates, $17 W. Third Street, ...

...RESORT ...

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...Pleasure, City, Gas, W. Lynch, ...newly furnished, ...Electric, picturesque Catalina ...

...Pacific Ave. A select family ...Park. Newly furnished, ...the month. ...Rooms and housekeeping ...Tel. John 2111 ...

...Seven family hotels, ...Angeles, THOS. FARMER, ...

...TEN THOUSAND CHINESE REBS

...Capturing Villages and Slaughtering Troops in Hui Chow.

...[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
...HONGKONG, Oct. 24.—[By Asi... Cable.] According to of... reports all the cities in ...the Hui Chow prefecture are ...fortifying out, the rebels ...intrenching themselves to cap... ...villages and slaughter... ...mutilated bodies of imper...

...The rebels are actively re... ...and are now esti... ...at number 10,000. There ...has been no pitched battle.

...The Chinese general, com... ...at Hui Chow is ...to leave the city for ...being cut off.

settled in due order. When the various items of indemnity are all arranged properly, or an understanding has been reached about them, the powers will successively withdraw their troops.

"Article 5.—The troops sent to China by the powers are for the protection of the ministers, and no other purpose, so when the negotiations begin for treaties of peace, each power should first declare an armistice."

NO LONGER DANGER.

TROOPS HAVE LEFT PEKING.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Based on Gen. Chaffee's advice, the War Department officials are convinced that all the officers and troops included in the order of evacuation have not only left Peking, but are now at Tien-Tsin or near by. The Quartermaster's Department has made all arrangements for taking them aboard ship, so there is no longer much danger of the troops being prevented by ice from leaving North China. It is now said that in all probability Gen. James H. Wilson, the second in command in China, will soon be detached and will not remain in Peking according to the original programme.

Instead of having the negotiations for final settlement conducted through a full organized commission in behalf of the United States Government, as first proposed, it begins to appear that they will be conducted, if there are to be any formal negotiations, through the simple mechanism of the American legation at Peking, proper credentials for the purpose of which being dispatched to Minister Conger.

AS HERETOFORE STATED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
VIENNA, Oct. 24.—Austria-Hungary has given her assent to the Anglo-German agreement.

RESCUE OF LEGATIONS.

AN INTERESTING ACCOUNT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—The Rev. W. A. P. Martin of the Imperial University, Peking, who is staying at the home of his son here, said of the China problem:

"The best remedy of the situation is the reestablishment of the young Emperor, who possesses liberal and progressive ideas. If he cannot be put on the throne, one of two things will follow: Either native princes will divide the country, or foreign powers will cut it up and rule through native princes. The latter, I believe, would be the better of the two."

Dr. Martin described how the foreign legations received the first news of their rescue.

"On the evening of August 13, or the evening before the rescue, the melancholy word went around that only enough food was left to last for five more days. We had eighty-three mules and ponies when the siege began. All these had been eaten except six.

"The legations—eleven in all—were sunk in sleep when the clocks of our homes struck the hour of 2. It was the morning of August 14. I was asleep in the house of Minister Conger. A few minutes after 2 o'clock the sentry who was guarding our legations, burst into our room, and rushing to the couch of Minister Conger, cried, 'They're coming; you can hear the machine guns.' That cry rang out in the startle night, and echoed back from the big walls. In another moment came answering cries from each legation.

"When the full music of the machine guns burst fully upon our ears, we became like children. We laughed and wept alternately. Women fell on each other's necks and men clasped hands. And to hear the roar of those machine guns!

"Through the hours of the breaking day we listened to the shots as they drew nearer and nearer. At 10 o'clock there was a rattle of hoofs in the street outside, the gates of the legation swung back, and in rode a haggard band of Sikh riders. Further aid came later in the day."

"How does pony flesh taste?" was asked.

"Not bad," was the reply. "Mule flesh is better, and donkey flesh best of all. The flesh of a donkey is almost as good as venison."

AGREEMENT IS OLD.

MADE BEFORE CHINA OUTBREAK.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—A dispatch to Herald from Hamburg says that regarding the statement that the foundation of the Anglo-Saxon agreement was laid during the Kaiser's last visit to Windsor, it is learned China was not held in view at that time, but that the British and German statesmen, in personal conversation, arrived at an understanding to the following effect:

"Both powers bound themselves to discuss all points at issue direct and friendly negotiations without reference to a third power and to conclude no alliance against each other.

"The first draft of the agreement was drawn with the approval of the Federal council. The present compact and especially the settlement of the Yang-tse-Kiang question is doubtless the outcome of the understanding which was reached during the Windsor visit."

KOREANS FAVOR AMERICANS.

Several of the Cabinet Lend Minister Sands Aid in Promoting Interests.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
VICTORIA (B. C.,) Oct. 24.—The Steamer Kinshu Maru arrived this afternoon from the Orient. Advices from Chemulpo say Mr. Sands, the American adviser to the Korean court, and Messrs. Bostwick and Colbran have induced a number of pro-American ministers to assist them in the advancement of American interests.

Conferences were held with the Emperor regarding the borrowing of $5,000,000 from America on security of the customs revenue, but there was a hitch, and the scheme seemed to be not made a success.

FRENCH GET CONCESSION.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
YOKOHAMA, Oct. 24.—It is reported from Seoul that the construction of the Seoul-Wijo Railway is about to begin. French engineers have secured the contract.

SENATOR DAVIS'S TOES.

Saved by an Operation for Blood-poisoning Performed Yesterday—His Condition Improved.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
ST. PAUL (Minn.,) Oct. 24.—Senator C. K. Davis, who has been suffering for the past month from blood-poisoning, underwent a second operation this afternoon, which it is thought, will obviate the necessity for the amputation of one or more of his toes.

The Senator's foot has been very much swollen, and he has suffered acutely, but after today's operation his condition was materially improved, and it is now believed that his recovery will be rapid.

WASHINGTON'S FAREWELL.

Services Over the Body of Sherman.

Notable Gathering at the Residence.

Simple Ceremony in the Episcopal Form—The Casket Taken to Ohio.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—In the capital of the nation, where his life work had been accomplished, there gathered today representatives of every government department and representatives of many foreign governments to pay tribute to the memory of John Sherman. The funeral services were at the Sherman home on K street, where the aged statesman had spent the greater part of the past five years, and where, a few weeks ago, he had come, with a full knowledge of his approaching end, to set his earthly affairs in order.

The massive black casket rested on a black-draped catafalque in the parlor. The air was heavy with the scent of roses, orchids and hothouse flowers that had come from all quarters as a final testimonial of friendship and respect. President McKinley, who had left Washington the night after Mr. Sherman's death, was represented by Secretary Hay, who was one of the honorary pallbearers. From the White House conservatories there was sent a heavy wreath of white roses and orchids. The British legation is still closed, but Lord Pauncefote sent a heavy wreath of white roses. It was a notable gathering that filled the hallway and parlors of the residence, the most representative perhaps at any funeral here since that of Gen. Lawton last spring, when much the same concourse of officials and diplomats gathered to honor the soldier dead as met today in memory of the dead statesman, whose services, though in a different line, had been equally as distinguished.

The services were simple. They began at 1 o'clock p.m. and were conducted by Rev. Alexander Mackay-Smith, pastor of St. John's Episcopal Church, assisted by Rev. E. M. Paddock, assistant rector.

Concealed in the rear of the hallway a quartette of the St. John's choir, accompanied by the organist, H. H. Freeman, sang in the intervals of the service. After the hymn "Rock of Ages," Rev. Mackay-Smith read the simple but impressive funeral service of the Episcopal Church, and when the reading of the service was finished, the choir softly sang the hymn "Peace, Perfect Peace."

In accordance with Episcopal usage, there was no funeral address, and after a brief prayer the choir chanted the anthem, "Lord, Let Me Know My End, and the Number of My Days." The casket was then lifted by the bearers, with the honorary pallbearers following, and carried from the house, where a detachment of the Fifth Cavalry, under Col. Rafferty, waited to escort it to the depot. The honorary pallbearers, who grouped about the coffin during the ceremony, were Secretary Hay, Secretary Gage, Justice Harlan of the Supreme Court, Admiral Dewey, Gen. Nelson A. Miles, ex-Secretary Cameron of Pennsylvania, Justice Hagner of the Supreme Court, District of Columbia, Judge Bancroft Davis, Hon. J. A. Kasson of the State Department, and Col. M. M. Parker.

Among those present at the services were members of the President's Cabinet, Chief Justice Fuller and the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court; Hon. J. W. Foster, Gen. Longstreet, Commissioner of Internal Revenue Kitson, Gen. Vincent, Col. Gilmore, Capt. Michler, Mrs. Foraker, Mrs. U. S. Grant, Mrs. Nellie Grant-Sertoria, Judge Weldon, Commander Remey, Ex-Senator and Mrs. J. B. Henderson, M. Thiebaut, French chargé d'affaires; Count Von Quadt, German chargé d'affaires; Kogoro Takihara, the Japanese Minister; the Mexican Ambassador and Mme. Aspiros, Minister Wu Ting Fang, Mr. Vicuna, the Chilean Minister; Mr. Pallade, the Venezuelan chargé d'affaires; Ex-Senator and Mrs. Quay; Mrs. Robert Anderson and Mrs. Audenreid and members of the Loyal Legation.

The funeral party left for Mansfield, O., on a special train over the Pennsylvania Railroad at 3:30 o'clock. There the interment will take place Thursday, when Presidents McKinley will attend.

MANSFIELD MEMORIAL ARCH.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
MANSFIELD, Oct. 24.—A memorial arch is being erected on Main street opposite the Central Park, in honor of the late John Sherman. The local militia company, citizens and survivors of the Sherman brigade will meet the funeral train, and accompany the body to Grace Episcopal Church, where it will lie in state.

SUNK IN COLLISION.

French Steamer Faidherbe Goes Down and Twenty-four Members of Her Crew are Drowned.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
LONDON, Oct. 24. [By Atlantic Cable]—A special dispatch from Madrid says the French steamer Faidherbe (Jete Crigwell) was sunk yesterday in collision with the French steamer Mitidja, which was seriously damaged, but succeeded in reaching Alicante. The Mitidja rescued eight of the crew of the Faidherbe, but twenty-four other members of the crew were drowned.

The Faidherbe sailed from St. Louis Dusenegal, on the west coast of Africa, September 12, for Marseilles, and was last reported having passed Gibralter September 20. She was 240 feet long and 35 feet wide.

ANARCHISTS IN A FLUTTER.

Emma Goldman Coming to America to Lecture — International Convention Was Suppressed.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—The various groups of anarchists in New York are in a flutter over the announcement that Emma Goldman, the woman anarchist who has been engaged in a propaganda throughout Europe for about a year, will return to New York about the middle of next month. Her return was hastened by the authorities stopping a supposed international convention of anarchists in Europe, at which the different groups of "Reds" were to have given their ideas on the "propaganda of deed," as the counseling of violent measures is called. American anarchists were to have been represented at the convention by James F. Morton of San Francisco, William and Lizzie Jones of Chicago, Dr. Cohn of Chicago, and Emma Goldman.

Meetings of committees are to be held to arrange for an itinerary for Emma Goldman, who is going to deliver "anarchist lectures" all over the United States when she arrives here.

TURKS FEAR OUR GUNS.

Report of American Fleet Coming Causes a Scare at Constantinople.

[NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
LONDON, Oct. 25.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Great uneasiness was created in political circles, says the Constantinople correspondent of the Daily Mail, by a report that an American squadron was approaching and the censor was instructed to prohibit the press from mentioning the subject.

[FROM THE MINING FIELDS.]

DAWSON THRIVES ON COMMERCE.

Consul McCook Sees a Marked Change—Output of Gold Increases.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—An interesting report upon the conditions in Dawson City and the Yukon district of Alaska has been furnished to the State Department by United States Consul McCook.

"Dawson today," he says, "presents a marked contrast to the Dawson of 1898. Then, no one except possibly the judges on the bench wore a white shirt. The town was thronged with miners, pack on back, prospecting for gold. These streets were veritable mudholes. Now people dress much as they do in the cities of the United States, and a man with a pack on his back is an unusual sight, and one can walk the town over with polished shoes and not have them soiled."

Dawson City does not appear like a mining town, states Consul McCook, but rather a thriving commercial center. It is crowded just now, for more come in than go out. Electric railways are promised by 1901, and public schools have been opened and are well attended.

The output of gold has been increasing, says the Consul, in spite of the fact that the average values of the gravels worked have been steadily declining, the richest mines having been worked first. But meantime the cost of working has decreased and enabled properties to be profitably worked now that would not have yielded gains two years ago. There should be a continued output of from $15,000,000 to $20,000,000 worth of gold annually for many years to come, according to Consul McCook, if the expenses of working are further reduced.

Valuable placer-gold claims are reported to have been located in the Stewart River mining district, about one hundred miles from Dawson, and a stampede has followed to the scene of the finds.

SALE OF CROWN CLAIMS.

TWO HUNDRED AUCTIONED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
SEATTLE, (Wash.,) Oct. 24.—News of the result of the first auction of crown claims in the Klondike, Oct. 2, has reached here. Out of 300 claims offered for sale, 200 were sold for prices ranging from $1 to $1350, the latter price being paid for a claim on Gay Gulch. The sale realized $19,900. The balance of 5000 claims will be offered for sale next month and if not sold, opened for re-location.

Dawson people are rejoicing over an order of the government abolishing crown claims. In the future claims abandoned by their owners will be subject to re-location and will not revert to the crown.

Gold has been discovered on a high bench 4000 yards back from the Yukon River near Moose Hide Creek, four miles below Dawson. The bench is supposed to be an old river bed. One pan of 75 cents was washed out nine feet from the surface. Water for working must be pumped from the river. The ground is covered with stampeders.

The American telegraph line from St. Michael, it is reported at Dawson, will reach Fort Gibbon, near the mouth of the Tanana by November 1.

NOME CITIZENS PROTEST

AGAINST RECEIVERSHIP SYSTEM.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
SEATTLE (Wash.,) Oct. 24.—Advices on the steamer San Pedro, which arrived from Nome today, tell of a citizens' mass meeting held at the northern gold camp on the evening of October 8, at which action was taken against the system of receivership now in vogue.

Resolutions were passed condemning the system and the following delegates were elected to place the miners' grievances before the authorities at Washington, D. C.: Judge Hoggart, Capt. Baldwin and Samuel Knight.

ROBERT DOLLAR SAFE.

WAITING FOR PASSENGERS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
SEATTLE (Wash.,) Oct. 24.—A special to the Times from Port Townsend, Wash., says the steel schooner San Pedro, arriving this morning with 167 passengers direct from Cape Nome, brings news which will allay all fears as to the safety of the steamer Robert Dollar, for which some uneasiness was beginning to be felt. When the San Pedro left Nome on the 12th inst., the Robert Dollar was in the harbor and announcement of her sailing date had not been given out. There is great competition at Nome for passenger traffic, and the San Pedro people think the vessel was held over in order to fill up her accommodations.

NOME IS HEALTHY.

DEATHS DURING PAST YEAR.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
SEATTLE, Oct. 24.—The city undertaker of Nome has compiled a list of the deaths in the camp for the year ending September 1. Eighty-six names are recorded. The list shows Nome to have been a remarkably healthy camp, considering the unsanitary conditions. Pneumonia claimed twenty-four victims; typhoid fever, fifteen; murder, six; drowning, five; suicide, four.

The following are the dead of California. The homes of scores of the dead are unknown: 1899, John Miller, typhoid, Oakland, October 9, 1900, Jackson S. Swank, pneumonia, Wilsonville, June 9; William Murray, suicide, Oakland, June 14; Capt. Joseph Whiteside, pneumonia, San Francisco, June 27; — Murray, son of William Murray, aged 20, pneumonia, Oakland; J. D. Rouse, accident, San José, July 22; James Ryan, pneumonia, San Francisco, July 31; William H. Wheaton, pneumonia, Oakland, July 27; L. McDonald, pneumonia, Visalia, July 31; John W. Beatty, pneumonia, Alameda, August 7; Theodore D. Heald, pneumonia, Santa Cruz, August 30.

ERROR IN SURVEY.

TELEGRAPH DOESN'T CONNECT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
VICTORIA (B. C.,) Oct. 24.—Reliable parties who arrived today from Omnica confirm the report that the parties working on the Dawson telegraph line failed to connect, on account of an error in the survey, and that it will be impossible to complete the work before next summer.

YUKON ELECTIONS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
VICTORIA (B. C.,) Oct. 24.—News was brought by the steamer Danube today of the Yukon elections held October 17, which resulted in a victory for the reform candidates. A. Wilson and A. Prudhomme defeated T. W. O'Brien and A. Noe, administration candidates.

MUST SALUTE OLD GLORY.

Commander of the British Cruiser May Suffer for Discourteous Disregard of Proprieties.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—The reported discourtesy of Capt. Pelly, commanding the British cruiser Psyche in failing to salute the American flag after running past quarantine at New York, is the subject of animated discussion in naval circles at Washington, says a special to the Tribune. Capt. Pelly will undoubtedly have an opportunity to explain his actions to the British admiralty, and the belief is expressed that he will suffer unless he has an excellent excuse for his apparent disregard of international propriety.

The regulations of all navies are practically identical on the subject of national salutes. In entering New York Harbor five or six forts must be passed before the saluting battery of the port at Fort Columbia is reached. It is barely possible that Capt. Pelly was uncertain just where to salute, but nothing, it is said, at Washington, can excuse his failure to find out after reaching his anchorage and his failure to give an exhibition of graciousness on leaving the port.

PEOPLE NOT FOR SALE.

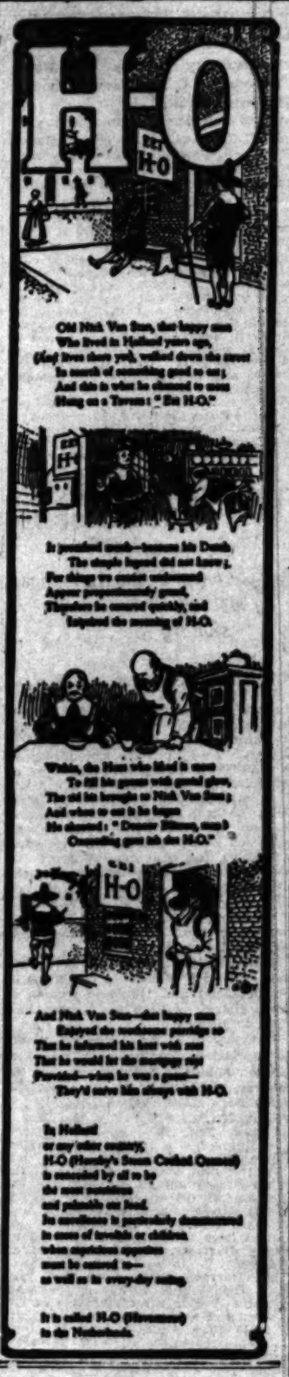
St. Thomas Folk Oppose Purchase of Danish West Indies by the United States.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
ST. THOMAS (Danish West Indies,) Oct. 24.—(By West Indian Cable.) Intense adverse feeling has been excited here by the renewal of the report that Denmark intends to sell the Danish Antilles to the United States. A meeting of the Colonial Council has been convoked at St. Croix for the purpose of making a formal protest.

The newspapers discuss the question, declaring in bold type: "We do not wish to be sold." There is no desire, much less enthusiasm, among the population to belong to the United States.

BECKHAM APPROVES BILL.

FRANKFORT (Ky.,) Oct. 24.—Gov. Beckham today approved the Non-partisan Election Bill passed at the extra session of the Legislature, which adjourned Monday night.



Eight Stunners in Lace Curtains

A lady said to us yesterday that she never could buy lace curtains anywhere so cheap as here, and she had made it her business to attend all the advertised curtain sales. We have implicit faith in the woman's statement, as we know her to be a conscientious, painstaking, shrewd buyer. Well, if we do say it ourselves, we think we do give just a "teenie" the best bargains in curtains than all the rest of them.

75c Nottingham In white or ecru, 36 in. by 3 yards long, pretty floral patterns **43c**

90c Nottingham In white or ecru, size 36 in. by 3 yards long; a nice piece of net, neat patterns and borders **58c**

$1.50 Nottingham This curtain in white only, size 47 in. by 3½ yards long; a rich looking curtain; plenty patterns to select from **90c**

$1.75 Nottingham In white or ecru, a splendid curtain, 47 in. by 3½ yards long, in handsome heavy borders and beautiful centers **$1.18**

$3.00 Nottingham This is extra large size, 60 in. by 3½ yards long, in white or ecru, very heavy durable piece net **$1.50**

$2.75 Nottingham One of the finest, in white only, size 52 in. by 3½ yards long, makes a most beautiful hanging for window **$2.00**

$2.50 Swiss Fine quality of Swiss, size 45 in. by 3 yards long, wide ruffle, bordered with lace insertion **$1.25**

$2.50 Swiss A beautiful tambour Swiss curtain, size 40 in. by 3 yds. long, dainty designs of embroidery work all over **$1.50**

Let's go to **Hale's**

107-109 North Spring St.

See us. Bona fide reductions of 25 to 30 per cent on seventy-five different

STUDEBAKER

Vehicles. Now is your opportunity.

NEWELL, MATHEWS & Co. Agents, 220-222 North Los Angeles St.

Lace Curtains Portiers Draperies

Fine Furniture Makes Fine Bargains.

Fall Styles

In Furniture are captivating—especially when you see such a variety as is here.

The over-abundance of new goods has compelled us to seek more room. To accommodate properly this magnificent stock we're going to use this entire six-floor building as a show room for samples—a new four-floor warehouse has been built for us adjoining our present store in the rear.

With a new home for the draperies—with more room for the cramped-up stock of carpets to stretch itself, and another floor for furniture, we'll have the finest stocks and show-rooms to display them in the West.

Barker Bros

420-422-424 S. Spring St.

Carpets Oriental rugs Linoleum

Solicit this Writing desks China closets Music cabinets Bookcases Bedroom suits Iron beds Wardrobes Sideboards Hallstands Folding beds

THE CENSUS.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

Vallejo	7,965	6,343
Ventura	2,470	3,669
Visalia	3,085	2,385
Watsonville	3,528	2,149
Woodland	2,896	3,049

The population of San Francisco, beginning with 56,802 in 1860, increased to 149,473 in 1870, or 163.1 per cent. For the three succeeding decades there has been a normal increase, and the present population is 342,782, or more than six times what it was in 1860.

The population of Sacramento increased from 6820 in 1850 to 13,785 in 1860, or 102.1 per cent., and at present is over four times as great as it was in 1850.

The population of Oakland, starting with only 1543 in 1860; increased to 10,500 in 1870, or 580.4 per cent., and to 34,555 in 1890, or 229 per cent.; it now has a population of 66,960, or more than forty-three times as many inhabitants as it had in 1860.

The population of Los Angeles was 1610 in 1850; in 1880 it was 11,183, but during the decade from 1880 to 1890 it increased to 50,395, or 350.6 per cent., and during the decade from 1890 to 1900 to 102,479, or 103.3 per cent.

AT NEW YORK HOTELS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] C. Leonardt and wife, A. Leonardt, and the Misses Leonardt are at the Imperial; F. E. Reed at the Murray Hill; C. N. Sterry at the Holland; Misses Baldridge at the Continental; W. Garland at the Hoffman.

OUTBREAK IN KENTUCKY.

Philpot-Davidson Feud Results in Another Fatal Fight.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
LONDON (Ky.,) Oct. 24.—Another feud has broken out in Clay county, between the Philpots and Davidsons. Monday, David Davidson, father of Felix Davidson, the deputy who was killed by a Philpot a few weeks ago, was killed and several others wounded in a fight. On the other side David Philpot was killed and two others were badly wounded.

RUMOR OF REVOLT IN BRAZIL.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—A dispatch to the Herald from Buenos Ayres says: "It is rumored here that the Brazilian fleet, profiting by President Campos Salles's absence, will begin a revolution in order to reestablish a monarchy. There is no confirmation of the rumor."

STERLING SILVER Hair Brushes, Combs, Military and Hat Brushes at special prices.

MONTGOMERY BROS., Jewelers, SPRING AND THIRD STREETS.

[COAST RECORD.]

TRAIN STRUCK A LANDSLIDE.

Disastrous Wreck on Great Northern.

Cars Burned and Two Persons Killed.

Iron Mountain Miners Strike. Miss Fraser Not Sane—. W.C.T.U. Officers.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SEATTLE (Wash.) Oct. 24.—One of the most disastrous accidents that has occurred in this vicinity happened about three miles north of Ballard on the Great Northern Railway last night at 11 o'clock, when train No. 16, with thirty-one freight cars, east-bound, while running at a good rate of speed, ran into a landslide. Two men were killed and three badly injured. Ten cars were burned up and the locomotive demolished. The killed:

J. C. REEPER, engineer.

ROY ARCHER, a passenger.

Injured:

ALBERT MICHAELSON, brakeman, ear torn off, hands burned, probably internally injured.

A. T. BRINDLEY, supply man, face and shoulders burned, probably internal injuries; may die.

P. J. ALLMAN, fireman, slight.

The train struck the landslide almost without warning and the engine and a number of cars were piled in a heap without the engineer having a chance to jump. The wreck took fire almost immediately.

MISS FRASER NOT SANE.

CASE MAY GO TO A JURY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

STOCKTON, Oct. 24.—The investigation into the case of Miss Mary Fraser, who was committed to the Pacific Hospital as insane, is still one of the leading topics of conversation in this city. The investigation was concluded yesterday, and it is expected the commission will declare officially that the young lady is not a sane person. The members of the commission have left Stockton, and the decision will be filed in Sacramento probably tomorrow.

The people who have interested themselves in behalf of the unfortunate young woman will not cease their attempts to have her freed from restraint. Steps will be taken to have the matter of Miss Fraser's mental condition tried before a jury in open court. Immediately upon the filing of the decision of the insanity commission, should it prove to be against the young woman, the Supreme Court will be petitioned to have the matter set for trial, a jury for the case being drawn in the usual way. It will be a public trial.

MELEE IN THE DARK.

FATAL WEST SEATTLE FIGHT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SEATTLE (Wash.) Oct. 24.—In a desperate fight at West Seattle last night, Eben Lucas shot and killed John Rogers in self-defense. Both are fishermen. A short time previous Rogers, who was intoxicated, had stabbed John Mosolfas in a saloon row.

Lucas and Rogers had returned from a fishing trip. The latter commenced drinking, became quarrelsome, and the former left him. Rogers then entered the saloon where Mosolfas was and with a long knife stabbed him. He proceeded to Lucas's tent where, beside the owner, several other fishermen were assembled, and attacked Lucas. After a terrible struggle the latter was compelled to shoot.

The light went out as Rogers dropped to the floor, and in the confusion of the moment, the other fishermen pulled their guns and a fusillade in the darkness followed. There were no other casualties.

WOMEN RUN DOWN.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT SEATTLE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SEATTLE, Oct. 24.—As a result of a runaway accident here this evening, one woman was killed and another fatally injured and a third badly cut about the head and body. The runaway occurred at 6 o'clock at a time when the streets were usually crowded owing to the number of people going home.

Mrs. C. Jacobson, aged 70, was struck by the horses and knocked down and run over by the wagon, two wheels passing over her head. She died almost instantly. A Mrs. Armstead, was knocked down and the horse stepped on her chest, inflicting serious injuries. She is not expected to live until morning. The third woman, Mrs. Alberta Jacobson, was severely cut about the head and body, but is not in danger. She is a daughter-in-law of the dead woman.

RAN ON OPEN SWITCH.

TRAIN SMASHES FREIGHT CARS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 24.—The passenger train from Oroville and Marysville, due to arrive at 7:50 o'clock a.m., met with an accident at Davisville this morning. The train which was running at a pretty good speed, ran into an open switch and crashed into a number of freight cars on a side track. Three freight cars were demolished and the locomotive was badly damaged.

The passengers in the coaches were severely shaken up. James Myers, the mail agent, was thrown across his car and was very painfully bruised.

IRON MOUNTAIN STRIKE.

THREE HUNDRED MEN OUT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

REDDING, Oct. 24.—Over three hundred miners who have been employed at the Iron Mountain big copper property of the Mountain Copper Company of this county, are out on strike. The men demanded an eight-hour shift and were refused. They had been working ten hours. The machine men and muckers are involved in the strike. No particular demonstration was connected with the walkout. The men are leaving the mine rapidly and pouring into Keswick and Redding.

The leaders have called a meeting for this afternoon and it is possible the strike may be extended to the smelters at Keswick. The entire plant would then be tied up. If a complete tie-up is effected about twelve hundred men will be involved.

The Mountain Copper Company management says it did not comply with the men's demands because better wages are paid at Iron Mountain than at any mine in the county, which means wages not excelled in the State. The miners have been receiving $2.50 per day for ten hours and now demand the same wages for eight hours. The smelter employes work twelve hours but are paid by the hour. If they are drawn into the strike, they will ask that eight hours constitute a day's work.

W.C.T.U. ELECTS OFFICERS.

Mrs. Peet Chosen President for Another Term—"Prayer-chain" Statement.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN JOSE, Oct. 24.—The entire session of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union State Convention here this forenoon was devoted to the election of State officers. The only contests were for the office of president and second vice-president. Mrs. B. Sturtevant Peet of San José was re-elected president by a vote of 118 to 29 for her opponent, Mrs. Sarah J. Dorr of Santa Cruz. The latter was unanimously elected first vice-president. For second vice-president there were three aspirants, Mrs. Lizzie Ross Miller of Cleone being reelected by a large majority.

All other elections were unanimous, and were as follows: Recording secretary, Mrs. Annie Little-Barry, San Francisco; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Dorcas J. Spencer, San Francisco; treasurer, Mrs. Emily Poppin, Yolo; auditor, Mrs. Blanche English, Petaluma.

The convention authorized the following statement for the press concerning the "prayer chain."

"The 'prayer chain,' of which much has been said, originated with a man in Pennsylvania. Individual members of the W.C.T.U. in Indiana indorsed it, and their action has been widely published, but no State union has taken it up, and the national union disclaims it altogether.

"By order of the executive board of the California W.C.T.U.

[Signed]

"MRS. STURTEVANT PEET,
"President.
"MRS. DORCAS J. SPENCER,
"Corresponding Secretary."

AFTERNOON PROCEEDINGS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN JOSE, Oct. 24.—This afternoon the following were chosen delegates to the national convention, which meets next year: Mrs. Anna K. Bidwell, Chino; Mrs. Maria F. Gray, San Francisco; Mrs. Clare Southard, San Francisco; Mrs. J. C. Develling, Shasta; Mrs. M. E. Teets, Oakland. The grand officers are also delegates ex-officio.

The reports of the county presidents of the State were then read, showing encouraging progress. A discussion of "Temperance from the Esthetic as Well as the Ethical Side," by Mrs. E. G. Green, and a vest drill by Mrs. Genevieve Wright followed, after which an appeal for funds met with a generous response.

In the evening Mrs. S. M. Woodman read an earnest paper on "The Fate of a Nation That Forgets God." Mrs. Sarah M. Severance spoke on "Woman Adrift," and there was a banner presentation by Santa Clara county, and vocal and instrumental music.

BRIEF COAST DISPATCHES.

Too Dark to Identify.

SAN JOSE, Oct. 24.—The witnesses for the defense in the Ortega trial this afternoon testified mainly that it would be impossible, on account of the darkness, for anyone to identify a person in a buggy, as Dale Holland claimed to have done on the night of the alleged assault, or to tell what kind of lines were used by the driver.

Farmers' Institute Opens.

GRASS VALLEY, Oct. 24.—The Farmers' Institute commenced a two-days' session in this city today under the auspices of the Grass Valley grange. Profs. Fowler and Leroy Anderson of the State University made addresses.

Killed a "Medicine" Woman.

PENDLETON (Or.,) Oct. 24.—Columbia George, an Indian, was today convicted of murder in the first degree for killing by means of poison, Annie Edna, an Indian "medicine" woman. The defense gave notice of appeal. Toy Toy, another Indian jointly indicted with Columbia George, is now on trial.

EXPLOSION AT INDIAN HEAD.

Powder Mills at the Proving Grounds Believed to Have Been Destroyed.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—An explosion occured at the Indian Head proving grounds about 11 o'clock tonight. A flash of light visible some distance, accompanied the explosion which was followed by a fire. The explosion shook the windows of houses in Alexandria, nineteen miles from Indian Head. There is no direct communication with the proving grounds by which details can be had tonight. The grounds are twenty-five miles down the Potomac River from Washington, and many of the big guns and much of the armor for the battleships are tested there.

It is believed the powder mills and other buildings were destroyed. The first shock was felt over a radius of twenty-five miles. A number of other explosions followed at intervals, illuminating the surrounding country and the opposite bank of the river. At Quantico, eleven miles below Indian Head, one explosion after another was heard, and bricks were shaken from chimneys. Forts Hull and Washington, eleven miles north of Indian Head, were shaken by the explosion. The tug Triton left the navy yard soon after the explosion for the proving grounds. There are several officers and a number of enlisted men and workmen at the place.

FOUND DEAD AT PARIS.

PARIS, Oct. 24.—Mrs. Margaret Foulke was found dead at the Champ de Mars railway station in the grounds of the exposition yesterday. Her body was identified this morning by her brother-in-law, Mr. Freeman. Mrs. Foulke was visiting with Freeman and his daughter. She was a widow and resided in San Francisco. Her son is a lawyer of that city.

HEATER TOO HOT.

Yesterday morning at 4:20 o'clock a fancy water-heater in Beck's restaurant, No. 117 South Main street, exploded, making a report like a blunderbuss. Gamblers from places in the vicinity rushed excitedly to the restaurant, and police came running from all directions, thinking that somebody had been shot. Gas had accumulated in the heater and when a match was applied it went up. The cook was blown over the counter and the building shaken, but nobody was hurt.

HARD TIMES IN SWEDEN.

Extraordinary Scarcity of Money Threatens a Crisis—Manufacturers in Desperate Straits.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

LONDON, Oct. 24. [By Atlantic Cable.]—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Stockholm, Sweden, says the extraordinary scarcity of money, which has been growing more acute for a month, is so seriously affecting commercial circles as to threaten a crisis. The balance of foreign trade continues against Sweden and the repeated contraction of gold loans abroad fail to palliate the situation. Industries are daily launched, but adequate capital is not available and the newspapers are filled with appeals from manufacturers in desperate straits for money.

Rural people, attracted by the industrial activity, are flocking to the towns, and consequently the demand for houses is so great that rents have advanced 20 to 30 per cent. The civil servants have already been granted 20 per cent. increase in pay to meet the hard times and it is expected employers generally will have to follow suit.

THANK OFFERING IS PLEDGED.

Completion of Fund Announced by Methodist Home Missionary Society.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—The Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Church has finished raising its "twentieth century thanks offering" of $200,000. New pledges amounting to over $100,000 were reported last night at the session in the South Park Church. The corresponding secretary, Mrs. Delia Lathrop Williams of Delaware, O., announced that previously $100,000 had been raised, making an aggregate of $200,000, the full apportionment of the society. Preparatory to the pledges, Mrs. J. W. Campbell of New York City, and Mrs. J. R. Woodcock of Mymore, Neb., addressed the convention on the character of the offering, and its purpose.

Mrs. Bishop Hamilton was chosen chairman of a committee composed of Pacific Coast and Honolulu women to take charge of the newly-organized work in Hawaii.

The convention also made the yearly appropriations for the maintenance of mission homes in various parts of the country, including Albuquerque, N. M., $2050; Las Vegas Home, Las Vegas, N. M., $1770; El Paso Home, El Paso, Tex., $630; Spanish Home, Los Angeles, Cal., $1500; Porto Rico House, Porto Rico, $2500.

At the first evening session of the thirty-second annual meeting of the Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior, addresses were delivered by Miss Virginia Murdock, who recently returned from China, and the Rev. John Henry Barrows, president of Oberlin College.

Dr. Barrows dwelt upon the fact that the United States is the most potent factor in the civilization of the Orient, and said that it is simply inevitable that America should extend its commerce to the ends of the earth, no matter whether the question of the safety of the missionaries enters into consideration. He said the chief cause of the recent uprising of the Chinese against the foreigners was the selfishness, robbery and greed of the so-called Christian powers.

"We may well rejoice," he continued, "that in these latter days, America means far more than ever to the world of the Orient. When I was in Chinese waters an old side-wheel steamer bearing the American flag was the only memorial and measure of our national greatness. After our victory over Spain the mighty Oregon and victorious Olympia became the symbols of American power, and today we are told our flag for the first time is respected along a coast line of 5000 miles, upon which dwell nearly half the human race."

MISS BARTON BETTER.

Report That the President of the Red Cross Was Dangerously Ill Denied by Associates.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

GALVESTON (Tex.,) Oct. 24.—Miss Clara Barton, president of the Red Cross Society, who has been in the city for the past six weeks, has been ill for several days. Tonight she was reported improving, however, and physicians say she will soon be up and about again.

The report circulated that she was dangerously ill was denied by her associates tonight, who said that she had suffered only from an attack of the prevailing stomach complaint. Miss Davis, the nurse in charge, induced her patient to accept medicine and nourishment and she is recovering.

ONE ON THE KING.

Leopold of Belgium Stopped by Paris Police for Going too Fast in an Autocar in Bois de Boulogne.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PARIS, Oct. 25.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The King of the Belgians, while riding in an autocar yesterday in the Bois de Boulogne, was pulled up by the police for exceeding the regulation speed. He was going at the rate of 50 kilometers an hour.

A policeman was about to take down King Leopold's name in his notebook when the driver of the autocar whispered in his ear, and an explanation followed that put things right.

STOLE A WASHING.

Thief Takes Soiled Clothes, Tubs and Washboard, and Then Makes Good His Escape.

An agile burglar got safely away last night with two galvanized washtubs, one washboard and an assortment of underwear and other articles, constituting the weekly washing of the family of J. J. Whaling of No. 450 Mateo street. With his cumbersome plunder all piled into the larger tub he vaulted a rear fence and ran away from the indignant owner, who had discovered him and started in pursuit.

The soiled linen of the Whaling family had been carefully stored away early in the evening on the back screen porch, surrounded by the cleansing apparatus that was to have been used early this morning. The preliminary arrangements for today's washing having been completed, the family went to call on relatives. They returned about 10:30 o'clock, just in time to see the embryo washing and utensils rapidly disappearing in the darkness. The police were notified and any washing hanging on a line today is liable to the scrutiny of a detective.

SCHREINER QUITS HIS JOB.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 24.—The Hon. W. P. Schreiner, the former Premier of Cape Colony, has resigned his seat in Parliament owing to the persistent objection of the extremists to the Afrikanders.

[THE COAL STRIKE.]

COME OFF OR COME ON.

Miners Will Get the Tip Today.

The Opinion is That it Will Be Off.

Three-fourths of Coal Interest Posted Notices—Conference Yesterday.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

HAZLETON (Pa.,) Oct. 24.—President Mitchell tonight announced that he would tomorrow, probably late in the afternoon or evening, issue a statement defining the position of the United Mine Workers in the present situation of the strike. He also said that his statement would, in all likelihood, indicate whether the strike would be immediately declared off, or whether it would be continued.

This announcement was made as a result of today's conference between the national and district officers of the United Mine Workers. The impression around headquarters tonight is that the statement will contain practically a declaration that the contest is ended.

Coal companies controlling about 75 per cent. of the anthracite coal product, it is learned, have posted notices, but President Mitchell will not say that all of them comply with the terms of the Scranton convention. The big companies in this district that have not posted the notices are the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company; G. B. Markle & Co. and Coxe Bros. & Co. The Markles have granted no increase in wages of any kind.

Today's conference was in session three hours and was adjourned until morning.

GREATEST STRIKE IN THIS STATE.

Iron Mountain Miners Rebel Against Ten-hour Day in Peck Tunnel.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

REDDING, Oct. 24.—The strike situation at Iron Mountain is practically unchanged tonight. The men believe the Mountain Copper Company cannot do without their services, while the mine management says it has enough ore on hand to run the smelters at full capacity for one year, and that it can afford to allow the great copper producer to lay idle for some time. Fully half of the 320 strikers are still at the mine and prepared to go ot work when the company accedes to their demands for an eight-hour day.

It is not believed the strikers can draw in the smelter employes at Keswick as predicted. Although they work twelve hours, unlike the miners they are paid by the hour. This is the greatest strike in Northern California's history, and originated with the miners in Peck Tunnel. The air in that drift is stifling. It had been the custom for several years to allow the men in Peck Tunnel an eight-hour shift instead of ten hours during warm weather. Places in that drift were not sought even with the inducement of a two-hours' shorter day.

Tuesday the management ordered the resumption of the regular ten-hour time schedule, as the weather was getting cool. The men rebelled, and circulated a strike roll throughout the mine. It soon contained 250 signatures. When a formal demand for an eight-hour day throughout the entire mine was made the superintendent informed the men that had they confined their request to the Peck Tunnel employes they might have been successful, but they never would be with the demand made. A general walk-out and tie-up of the property followed.

STRIKERS HOLD UP CAR.

ONE MAN SEVERELY BEATEN.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SHENANDOAH Pa.,) Oct. 24.—Three hundred strikers today held up a trolley car at Mahanoy City that was carrying about forty men to work at St. Nicholas colliery. John Fisher, who resisted, was severely beaten. All the others returned to their homes without a protest.

MINNEIASKA BURNS.

Postoffice and Entire Business Part of the Minnesota Town Destroyed by Fire.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WABASH (Minn.,) Oct. 24.—The entire busines part of Minneiaska was burned today, including the postoffice. The Farmers' elevator and several loaded cars were also burned. The loss is $75,000.

NICARAGUA'S ALL-RAIL ROUTE.

MANAGUA (Nicaragua,) Oct. 24.—President Zelaya has decided to connect the east and west divisions of Nicaragua's railroad system of a line about sixty miles in length, with an easy grade. When this is completed there will be an all-rail route between the Pacific and Rama, Nicaragua.

CALIFORNIA CARPET CO.

(Wholesale and Retail.)

Latest Products of the Mills.

Uniform Cash Prices.

T. BILLINGTON CO., PROPRIETORS.

213-214 SOUTH BROADWAY.

New Fancy Shirts.

The shirts we sell are different from those generally found in the average store. They are liberally cut and well finished; better fitting and calculated to go through a long laundry and hold their own. We have them made to our special order.

$1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.

MULLEN & BLUETT CLOTHING CO., N. W. Corner First and Spring Streets.

I Extract Teeth Without Pain

Some people take what I say about my ability to do this with rather more than a grain of salt, because they have unpleasant recollections of experiences with similar painless.

Very well.

If I extract a tooth for you and serve not to have you it during so, and DO hurt you—then I shall not expect you to pay me for my trouble.

Is it fair?

Dr. A. E. Smith
THE DENTIST

Phone Red 2661. Spinks Block, cor. Fifth and Hill Sts.

SACRIFICE SALE OF THE PIRONI WINE STOCK

SEE FRIDAY EVE. PAPERS

BIG PARIS SHOW CONTINUES.

Extra Week Will Include One Free Day for Poor—Americans Quiet.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PARIS, Oct. 24.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The government has decided to prolong the exposition for an additional week. It will close Sunday, November 11. One day will be devoted to the poor, with free admission. That night the exposition will be illuminated as on special nights. It is expected that a million people will be present that day.

The American exhibitors generally are opposed to the prolongation, as they have made contracts and every other arrangement to remove their exhibits on the day originally set for closing, and many of them have booked their passage home.

ANOTHER CLUB.

A Mothers' Club was organized at a meeting at the Staunton-avenue school yesterday afternoon and the following-named officers were elected: President, Mrs. M. G. Smith; vice-president, Mrs. F. W. Stein, Jr.; secretary, Miss Maude Thomas; treasurer, Mrs. John G. Gray; Entertainment Committee, Mrs. Louise Taylor and Mrs. Franklin H. Dunham. Miss Nellie Oliver delivered an address. William Jennings was elected delegate to the Federation of Women's Clubs. The club will meet on November 7.

Parmelee Dohrmann

White China

Something new of course. The shapes are all the styles quite the quality is irresistable to er's of fine china. Pretty novelties of the kind. Not the largest variety in the city but the most tempting prices.

232-234 South Spring Street

$2.43 for $5.00 Silk Waists.

On sale today and as long as they last—If you wait, and are too late, don't blame us. All silk taffeta waists—note the words "all silk," we've heard of taffeta waists which are half cotton. The $5.00 all silk taffeta waists we speak of are made with a French back and 10 rows of tucks. Front has a scallop point and is elaborately tucked. New dress sleeve with flare cuffs. Choose from these $5 silk waists while they last—for $2.43.

$15, $18 and $20 Silk Waists.

A choice lot of dainty evening waists. All silk waists and a few satin ribbon and Val. lace, others satin ribbon and Hamburg lace in pastel and leghorn shades and black. Some are plain, others with a little trimming, still others show their birth place, Paris in every line and curve $8.75

$7.50 Silk Waists

Seventy-five exquisite silk waists. Cerise, turquoise blue, royal blue, pearl gray, violet, lavender, oxblood and black; corded and tucked; they are all new styles and have the latest sleeve. Are Jacoby bargains worth coming for? See these waists and then answer; not one but what is worth every cent of seven-fifty $3.45

$10.00 Silk Waists

Heavy-weight all silk taffeta, in bright, new colors and shades. Latest tucked sleeve and flare cuffs, tucked back and front and fancy stitched; ten dollar waists for.. $5.75

$20 and $25 Silk Waists.

The majority of these are hand pattern waists and you'll find them very elaborate and pretty. Here's one of the beauties—a affair of tucks and French real lace revers and medici the whole set off with black ribbon; that's one, but come and see, you'll find all shades and bix. $10

3-Day Sale of Women's Kid Gloves.

What a stir there will be in the big store's glove department, and before you read, please note: We'll every glove mentioned, and we'll guarantee every one of them, no matter what price, against possible satisfaction. The values we mention are better than anything you've ever met with.

$1.50 Kid Gloves.

Imported French kid gloves pique and cable sewed; in all shades and white and black, self and fancy embroidery. All sizes in every shade; $1.50 real kid gloves, fitted and guaranteed $1.15

Women's Kid Gloves.

Broken lines of $1.00 and $1.25 kid gloves. White, black and colors. Two-clasp and Foster hook. Not all sizes in every shade—but enough so you're likely to find your size 60c

$1.25 Kid Gloves.

Two and three clasp kid gloves in shades and white and black. Gu setted fingers; pique and cable sew The very newest ideas in glove em broidery. Fitted and guaranteed 95

$5 Golf Skirts $2.90.

Oh yes! Still better ones are reduced in price, also, but only for today, tomorrow and Saturday, if they last so long. We think we have enough, but the values are great, and we make no promises. These $5 skirts at $2.90 are Oxford grays, made with lapped tailor seams and and seven rows of tailor stitching.

$6 Golf Skirts.

Light gray, double faced golf cloth with double tailor stitched and corded seams and 3 rows of stitching around the bottom $4.10

$7.50 Golf Skirt.

Heavyweight covert cloth in natty light tan shades. Man tailored, and they show it. $7.50 golf skirts, pedestrian and rainy day skirts $5.00

150 More Tailor Suits Just Arrived.

A peerless stock to show at prices none can equal.

Sale of Dressing Sacques

Remarkable values—worth double and more—but sold between now and Saturday night at closing time and make the work of a dollar.

Dressing Sacques 58c.

Pink, blue, gray and lavender flannelette with black polka dots, collar front and sleeves edged with worsted scallops. Tight fitting back, loose front.

Dressing Sacques 78c.

Eiderdown, not the fleecy all-over, but closely woven, fleecy and warm; blue red, gray and pink, edged with and with double faced ribbon making could not be improved

More Dressing Sacques.

$1.15, $1.25, $1.39 and up to $3.

And not one but what would be priced from 80c to $1.50 more elsewhere. Would be—Did we say?—They are. You'd pay as much for making and then not have them made half so well. You're sure to find a sacque here now to please both your eye and purse.

Sale of Wrappers on Third Floor.

Jacoby Bros.
OUTFITTERS FOR ALL MANKIND
331 333 335 S. BROADWAY

Underwear Sale Continues.

Have you heard

cy Shirts.
sell are different
erally found in the
They are liber-
ished; better fitting
go through a local
eir own. We have
pecial order.
$2.00.
N. W. Corner First
and Spring Streets.

th Without Pain
E OF THE
HE STOCK
E PAPERS

Something new,
of course. The
shapes are odd,
the styles quaint,
the quality is ir-
resistable to lo-
er's of dainty
china. Pretty
novelties of any
kind. Not only
the largest va-
riety in the city
but the most
tempting prices.

24 South Spring Stree

All silk taffeta
The $5.00 all silk
has a scallop and
hese $5 silk waists

nd $25
Waists.

e note: We'll fit
rainst possible dis-

ves.
p' kid gloves in all
and black. Gun-
e and cable sewn.
ideas in glove em-
and 95c

Sacques
d more—but come be-
me and make 50c do

g Sacques 78c.
, not the flimsy street
but closely woven, soft
warm; blue red, lavender
pink, edged with worsted
double faced ribbon that
uld not be improved upon.
to $3.
$1.50 more elsewhere.
much for making alone
're sure to find a dressing

erwear Sale
Continues.
you heard?

SPORTING RECORD.]

E PULLED OUR LIZZIE.

...key Landry Ruled Off for Life.

...rlem Judges Punish Crooked Work.

...e New Shamrock—Bronx-...ille Stakes the Feature at Empire City.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

...ICAGO, Oct. 24.—[Exclusive Dis-...] Riding under cover of fog at ... today, Jockey Landry re-...ed Our Lizzie, the favorite, in ... first race, from getting to the ... and was ruled off the turf for ... the end of the day. Per-... other than the jockey, whose of-... in the culminating one of a long ... are under suspicion. The ruling ... Indigo, which is the most cour-... conceded at Harlem this season, ...ticated.

...Lizzie was an even-money choice ... field of thirteen. There was not ... horse in the race at a shorter ... than 10 to 1 at post time. The ... was five and one-half fur-... and the race was run in a light ... made it almost impossible ... the horses from the far ... well into the stretch. With ... unusual him, Landry, who has ... been suspected of queer actions, ... an effort to get his mount in ... to win. He finished third, ... Dare taking the purse.

UMPET PLAYED TO WIN.

...ville Stakes the Feature ... Empire City—Chicago and Newport Races.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

...W YORK, Oct. 24.—At the Empire ... today the Bronxville stakes ... feature. Trumpet, played at ... down to 2 to 1, won in a drive ... Carbuncle and Redpath, the ... Summary:

... and a half furlongs: The Rhy-... won, Chatsunnda second, Ser-... third, Rebel fourth. The Rhy-... disqualified for fouling; time ...

... and one-sixteenth: Intrusive ... first, second, Herbert third; ...

... stakes, about six fur-... Pabst won, Carbuncle sec-... third; time 1:10½.

... seventy yards: Oredi won, ... second, Belle of Orleans ... 1:48.

... six furlongs: The Pride won, ...gitator second, Federalist third; ...½.

... and one-half furlongs: McAd-... Gold Heels second, Malster ... time 1:05⅘.

Results at Newport.

...CINNATI, Oct. 24.—Five fur-... Ep won, Pirate Queen second, ...ation third; time 1:08⅘.

... furlongs: Flop won, Zana sec-... Baker third; time 1:14⅘.

... and one-sixteenth: B. G. Fox ... Block second, Prince Zeno ... 1:49⅘.

... six furlongs: Death won, ... second, Winter third; time 1:14.

... seventy yards: Woodtrice ... second, Troubline third; ...

... and one-sixteenth: The Slug-..., Bitholin second, Wine Press ... 1:49⅘.

Chicago Features.

...CAGO, Oct. 24.—The weather ... and track slow. Results:

... and one-half furlongs: Rival ..., Scotsuck second, Our Lizzie ... 1:09 3-5.

..., short course: Becky ... Mr. Dunlap second, Last ... third; time 3:41 3-5.

... furlongs: Silf won, Found sec-... Judas third; time 1:15 1-5.

... and seventy yards: Pay the ... won, Bonny Boy second, Mo-... third; time 1:46.

... and one-half furlongs: St. Mar-..., Hasvurst second, Quis II ... time 1:00 2-5.

... and one-quarter: Knight Ban-..., Sam Lazarus, Esq., second, ... third; time 2:10 3-5.

Hialeah Conquest.

...LOUIS, Oct. 24.—Results at ...:

... and a quarter, selling: Judge ... won, Pinar del Rio second, ... third; time 2:10.

... furlongs: Tony Lepping won, ... second, Orleans third; time 1:51.

... Summer won, Gold ..., Maggie Davis third; time ...

... and a sixteenth: Go Out won, ... second, Einstein third; time ...

... Haviland won, Guide ... second, Glen Lake third; time ...

Sport's Mount Came Second.

...ORK, Oct. 24.—The Cambridge-... was won by J. C. Sulli-..., at the Newmarket-... meeting today. Condoman, ... Sloan had the mount, ... second, and Good Luck, ridden ... Reif, was third. Twenty-... ran.

...AL OF SHAMROCK II.

...ACE IN THE SOLENT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

...W YORK, Oct. 24.—It is already ... that the Shamrock II will ... important trial spins in the ... Shamrock I. It was in ... that last year's challenge ... America's cup, when racing ... the Prince of Wales's Britannia ... her speedy qualities for the ... matches between the two ... will, it is expected, take ...

...TO BE BUILT ON CLYDE.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

...DON, Oct. 24.—[Exclusive Dis-...] The Clyde announces that ... is to be built on the Clyde ... the firm of Dumbarton. ... is experimenting for ... with models of a new boat

Cause of Business Failures.

Life's path is beset with terrors. The nerves must be like iron to resist its many shocks.

An eminent physician estimates that many of the failures of business men are directly traceable to a debilitated physique. They overwork brain and body and when danger comes—meeting no firm opponent—it hurls them into the deep abyss of utter failure.

This is a scientific fact. Don't blame your luck or fate or fortune. Realize that the fault lies within yourself, and then

BRACE UP

and think the matter out. Weak nerves spring from impure blood. Impure blood comes from a weak stomach. Weakness in the stomach means *catarrh* of the lining of the stomach, just as weakness in the kidneys or liver or lungs means catarrh of the lining of these organs. Cure the catarrh, and health comes back.

The medicine to do this is Pe-ru-na. Your brain will brighten, your weakness will disappear—the horizon of life will appear brilliantly hopeful—you'll find yourself made of the stuff which produces successful men. It is strictly a food for the entire body. It makes manly men and beautiful women. It builds up the weak places and fortifies the system against disease.

The Broadway Department Store

We Inaugurate today another of our usual

Before-Xmas Sale of Books.

First, these facts:

—Every book is new—no used or second-hand ones.
—None but first-class works—no doubtful titles.
—Only popular books—only those you want.
—Every price is the lowest in the city.

This ought to stir book-folks. The like of it was never known in this section. But the Bdway. is always striking out for itself—doing new and strange things—doing them in such a forceful, emphatic way as to sneer at skeptics and insure success.

The Bdway. is the Pioneer Money-saver in Books.

It's this way:

If we depended on books for a living we could never ask these prices. We are after small profits—but lots of them.

This narrow margin of profit is made still narrower by advantageous buying. Where others buy but 100 books of a title we get 250 and 500—getting two and a half and five times the advantage.

We don't believe in asking more for a book because it's popular and less for another because it is not, though both cost the same. We get at our selling prices from cost—not from demand. A new book is as fairly and lowly priced when it first jumps into favor as when it has run its course.

35c for these 50c and 75c books.

The Wedgwood series—Pretty covered, cloth bound books. Type is good and large, the paper is a fine quality. Among them are such as:

—"The Wide, Wide World" by Warner.
—"Miss Own People," by Kipling.
—"Old Middleton's Money," by Mary Cecil Hay.
—"Uncle Tom's Cabin."
—"The Cloister and the Hearth," by Charles Reade.
—"The First Violin."
—"Thelma," by Corelli.
—"Lorna Doone," by R. D. Blackmore.
—"Not Like Other Girls," by Rosa N. Carey.
—"Treasure Island," by Robert L. Stevenson.
—"Gold Elsie," by E. Marlitt.
—"Lucie's Mistake," by Heimburg.

—and so on, 175 titles—a splendid choosing. Equal of which is not to be found in the city.

Now do you understand our position? How singularly alone we are?

You can see how it is.

We can save you so much money on your Holiday Books

—and it's not a bit too early to think about it. Gift buying should not be done in a hurry, especially when it comes to books. Nothing you can give is so characteristic of yourself as books—they live and speak long after you can, and perhaps more effectively than you ever did. So get the right sort—and save money on them now and here!

$1.50 Copyright Books for 1.14

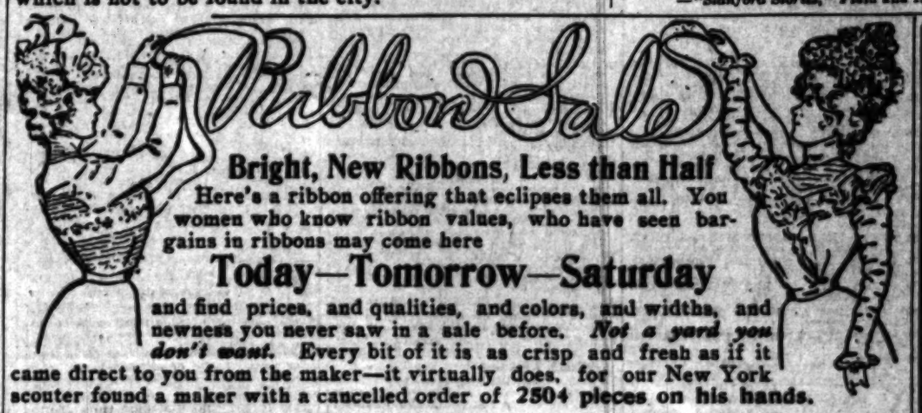
Such as:

—"Eben Holden," by Irving Bacheller, 1.14
—"The Expatriates," by Lilian Bell, 1.14; author of "The Love Affairs of An Old Maid."
—"A Friend of Cæsar," by Wm. Stearns Davis, 1.14; it's a tale of the Roman Republic.
—"A Georgian Actress," by Pauline Bradford Mackie, 1.14.
—"The Isle of Unrest," by Henry Seton Merriman, 1.14. He is known to us all as author of "The Sowers."

95c for these $1.25 books.

We'd like to print the entire list—all so good. We can't—let these six stand for sixty:

—"Men With the Bark On," by Frederick Remington—our price 95c.
—"The Jimmy John Boss," by Owen Wister—our price 95c.
—"Woman and Artist," by Max O'Rell—our price 95c.
—"Bob, Son of Battle," by Alfred Ollivant—our price 95c.
—"Monsieur Beaucaire," by Booth Tarkington—our price 95c.
—"Blix," by Frank Norris—our price 95c.
—"The Blooming of Acre Hill," by John Kendrick Bangs—our price 95c.
—"The Passing of Thomas," by Thos. A. Janvier—our price 95c.
—"Elissa," by H. Rider Haggard—our price 95c.
—"The Monster and Other Stories," Stephen Crane—95c.
—"Stanford Stories," Field and Irwin—95c.



Bright, New Ribbons, Less than Half

Here's a ribbon offering that eclipses them all. You women who know ribbon values, who have seen bargains in ribbons may come here

Today—Tomorrow—Saturday

and find prices, and qualities, and colors, and widths, and newness you never saw in a sale before. *Not a yard you don't want.* Every bit of it is as crisp and fresh as if it came direct to you from the maker—it virtually does, for our New York scouter found a maker with a cancelled order of 2504 pieces on his hands.

which We Bought at Half Price.

It averages a half, some is as much as a third under value.

Most of these are in fancies—all silk, of course. Also a few hundred pieces of plain taffetas.

With these we've added a few lines from stock to give breadth to the sale. So we can say

perfect Ribbons of all Widths and Shades to Suit Every Taste Here.

They are on sale this morning—and not longer than Saturday. The assortment will surely be broken long before then.

Plain Taffetas 1 and 1¼-in. wide 5c.
All silk—average price regularly 8c.

Plain Taffetas 3 to 5-in. wide, 11c.
All silk and worth regularly 15 to 35c.

200 pcs. Fancy 1-in. Ribbons, 5c.
Mostly checks—good for child's hair ribbon or ties.

35c Velvet Ribbons for 20c.
In 10-yd. bolts—every yard has satin back.

12½c Honesty Ribbons for 5c.
4, 1¾, 2 and 2¼-in. wide, worth up to 12½c.

4-in. All-silk Ribbons, 10c.
Worth ordinarily 25c; checks, stripes, corded effects, some in Persian designs. 204 pieces in this lot; choice one price—10c.

1100 pcs. 25c Ribbons for 10c.
A wonderful choosing; not an undesirable yard. Checks, plaids, fancy figured and brocaded—2, 3 and 4-in. wide.

This Lot Fancy Ribbons, 25c.
Here are the newest things in polka dots and fleur de lis patterns and fancy figures.

3-in. and 3½-in. Honesty Ribbons, 10c.
Regular price for these is 15c yard.

China Lamps 95c

We want to introduce our new lamps. This one at 95c is a fair illustration of the value we can give.

It's a Lamp that Sells Everywhere for $1.25.

It's a pretty china lamp, decorated in bright and effective ways. It has an 8-in. shade, a chimney and wick. But three or four more worth your while to know about:

At $1.39—A fancy decorated china lamp 15 ins. high, with an 8-in. globe and chimney.

At $1.69—A daintily decorated lamp, 18 ins. high—complete with an 8-in. globe, a number 2 center-draught, Rochester burner.

At 49c—Hand glass lamps with number 2 burners, a chimney and a wick. Worth 75c compared with others' values.

At $2.69—Daintily decorated lamps, 24 inches high, with a 9-in. globe and number 2 Rochester burner.

Metal Lamps That Will Not Smoke, $1.98.

This has the only burner made that is guaranteed absolutely not to smoke—and that means a good deal—you could not make it smoke if you'd try. It's really worth $2.50, as others gauge values, but we can get along with less profit than most folks—thus $1.98.

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...TO BE BUILT ON CLYDE.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

...DON, Oct. 24.—[Exclusive Dis-...] The Clyde announces that ... is to be built on the Clyde ... the firm of Dumbarton. ... is experimenting for ... with models of a new boat in the Denny Brothers' patent tank. The hull of the new boat will be of nickeled steel, and a quantity of that material is already in the builders' hands. Among the employés of the builders the yacht is not known as Shamrock II, but by a certain number.

WALCOTT VS. SHARKEY.

O'ROURKE POSTS THE MONEY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Tom O'Rourke, manager of Joe Walcott, covered Tom Sharkey's $2500 today on behalf of Walcott. He offers to match Walcott, a welterweight, against the sailor, in a battle of six rounds, or any length, and to bet a big sum on the negro.

American League Plans.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—An Evening Post special from Washington says President Ban Johnson of the American League said today that the league would place clubs in Washington and Baltimore next season, and that the league managers were considering plans for putting baseball teams in New York and Philadelphia.

Stinson Breaks Records.

BROCKTON (Mass.) Oct. 24.—Will Stinson at the Shoe City oval today, broke all paced bicycle records from the third to the eleventh mile, inclusive. Time, third mile, 4:19; fourth, 6:45 1-5; fifth, 7:13 3-5; sixth, 8:40; seventh, 10:07 3-5; eighth, 11:35; ninth, 13:03; tenth, 14:32; eleventh, 16:02.

Wagon Team Record.

BOSTON, Oct. 24.—Boralma, the famous stallion owned by T. W. Lawson, and Senator L., chestnut gelding owned by John Shepard, hitched to a wagon, trotted a mile in the world's record time of 2:12¼ for an amateur driver at the Readville track today. The pair were driven by Mr. Shepard.

Final Victory.

BERKELEY, Oct. 24.—The California freshmen eleven ended its series of practice games by defeating the Santa Clara College team this afternoon by a score of 15 to 0.

PATERSON MURDER CASE.

Chemists to Analyze Contents of Dead Girl's Stomach—Driver Bailed.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Soulthorpe, the driver of the carriage in which Jennie Bomchleter, the Paterson mill girl, was carried about the streets of Paterson after she had been drugged and assaulted, as alleged, by four men, was released today under $500 bail to appear as a witness against the accused men.

The coroner of Passaic county said today that the inquest into the death of Miss Bomchleter cannot be held until a report is received from the chemists who are making an analysis of the contents of the dead girl's stomach, and it may be two weeks before the chemist's work is completed.

BANKER GOES TO PRISON.

President of Defunct Chicago Bank Sentenced for an Indefinite Term—Appeal to Supreme Court.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—William A. Paulsen, convicted of receiving a deposit in the Central Trust and Saving Bank, of which he was president, while knowing the bank to be insolvent, today was sentenced to serve an indefinite sentence in prison. A stay of execution of thirty days was allowed to enable the defense to prepare a bill of exceptions for presentation to the Supreme Court.

The Central Trust and Savings Bank went down in the crash which followed the failure of the National Bank of Illinois. Its liabilities were $387,160, and its assets less than a quarter of that amount.

IN PARTNERSHIP WITH A KING.

Millionaire Walsh of Colorado and Leopold of Belgium Out for Coin.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—A dispatch to the World from Paris says a business partnership has been entered into between Thomas Walsh, the Colorado millionaire, and His Royal Highness, Leopold, King of the Belgians. Walsh attracted the attention of financiers who sought to interest him in various business schemes, among others, Charles Naegelemackers, the Belgian president of the International Sleeping Car Company, which controls the train de luxe service throughout Europe. Through outside speculations the company had become somewhat embarrassed. Three months ago Naegelemackers arranged for a meeting between King Leopold and the Colorado millionaire at Ostend.

After accepting an invitation to return, Walsh was pushed by King Leopold and Naegelemackers for his decision in the proposed business deal, but the American millionaire exclaimed: "Your company may pay under the best conditions 2 or 4 per cent. I handle my capital in such way that it brings in 10, 12 or even 20 per cent. Let us talk no more about your sleeping cars."

King Leopold, who since the marvelous recuperation of the Congo Free State, owns enormous private wealth, and is a keen money-maker, upon hearing Walsh descant upon and explain the possibilities of the kind of operations that are familiar to American millionaires, changed his tack, inquiring where a King who had some little available money himself, could come in the American field.

Walsh, fearful of the whims of such a lofty partner, was singularly unresponsive, and at first did not answer the query. King Leopold, however, who had already made exhaustive inquiries in the United States, and had received the most irreproachable replies concerning Walsh's uprightness and financial solidity, had become favorably impressed by the brilliancy, boldness and prudence of the Colorado millionaire.

His Royal Highness overwhelmed Walsh with such attentions that the latter finally realized the advantage of such a partnership which, in addition to bringing him high social distinction, would also provide him with unlimited capital for the execution of some of his vast projects.

After a few weeks' consideration Walsh finally yielded through the representations of Naegelemackers, and consented to become King Leopold's financial adviser and partner. Several contracts have been signed, each intrusting several millions of dollars in Walsh's hands.

It is believed that the operations completed will be confined mostly to mining, with some incidental stirring up of the stock markets, in order to bring to terms those powerful financiers who have been opposing Walsh's speculative operations.

PIQUART HAS REVENGE.

The Court Fines the Editor and Writer of Le Jour for Libeling the Colonel in Regard Dreyfus Case.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PARIS, Oct. 24.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Col. Picquart's suit for libel against Le Jour, arising from the Dreyfus polemics, was decided in his favor today. The court condemned the manager of the paper, M. Pouch, to pay a fine of £200, and MM. Possien and Gaill, the writers of the articles, were sentenced to six months and one month imprisonment, respectively, and all three were sentenced to pay £20,000 damages.

HANNA'S NEXT TRIP.

WILL SPEAK IN INDIANA.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—The Republican National Committee announced today that Senator Hanna will speak in Indiana October 31 at the following points: South Bend, Goshen and Warsaw, winding up with an evening meeting at Fort Wayne.

[THE RAILROAD RECORD.]

PACIFIC MAIL ON MARKET.

Four Lines Fighting to Control Company.

Southern Pacific Heavy Buyer of Stock.

Report That Harriman Has Secured Huntington Interests Not Credited.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] On the report that four big transcontinental railroads were trying to secure control of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and that the contest is going on in open market, that stock jumped 5½ points in the first few minutes this morning to 46¼. It has risen nearly 13 points from the lowest of last Friday, when it touched 34½. Since the latter date over 100,000 shares have changed hands. Today's jump was primarily due to a report published that E. H. Harriman and William K. Vanderbilt had taken over a majority of the stock. The published story about the sale of Huntington's Pacific Mail stock was denied today by Charles H. Tweed and another of the executors of the Huntington estate, who declared that there was no deal on foot for the sale of this stock.

This man declines to say how much stock the estate had. He said he had good reasons to believe that at the time of Huntington's death he owned but few shares of Pacific Mail stock. He thought Huntington sold most of his holdings last year, at about 50 and controlled the company through proxies. There is $20,000,000 of Pacific Mail stock, and at an average of $40 a share, at which it is believed it could have been picked up, it would have cost $8,000,000 to get control of it. Today's sales of stock were upward of 35,000 shares.

The heaviest buyer was R. H. Bissell, who took more than 10,000 shares.

A man who has been more or less identified with the Southern Pacific and other western railroad interests, and who is in a position to know the facts, said that so far as he could ascertain, the meaning of the sharp advance in Pacific Mail stock was that there was a fight going on between the Southern Pacific, Atchison, Union Pacific and Northern Pacific to secure control of the steamship line. The Southern Pacific, he thought, has been among the heaviest buyers of stock in order to retain the hold on the property which it exerted through Huntington. This man said that the assumption that anybody could establish a rival steamship line did not apply at this time, for no ships were to be had, and it would require from one and a half to two years to build suitable ones. In the meantime the unprecedented volume of trade now moving between the Pacific Coast and the Orient would be lost.

Arguments in favor of a continuation of the Huntington and Southern Pacific control are found in the fact that the Huntington shipyards at Newport News are building several fine new swift freight ships for the Pacific Mail, in pursuance of the well-digested plans of Huntington. The last business act of Huntington's life was to go to the shipyards and inspect these ships on the ways. Tweed says that even if the Pacific Mail were to go into the control of new interests it would not cripple the Southern Pacific.

"They get up all sorts of stories about us," he added. "There is no telling what this may be built on. The author of the story evidently saw the rapid rise of the Pacific Mail stock and cast about for an explanation. He figured that if it is true that the Vanderbilts had secured control of the Union Pacific, they would need ships to extend their line across the Pacific. So he kindly let them have the Pacific Mail, as the most available for their purposes."

One odd feature of story is that the Huntington stock is said to have been taken over at 50 by Harriman. An abundance of the stock has been available in open market at from 31 to 46 for weeks, and investors are puzzled to know why 50 should be paid.

REPORT NOT CREDITED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—The Evening Post today says: "No credit was given in the best-informed circles today to the report that the control of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company had passed from the Huntington and Southern Pacific interests to Chairman Harriman of the Union Pacific, who, it was asserted, was acting in conjunction with the Vanderbilt interests. Edwin Hawley, a director of the Southern Pacific Company, and the Pacific Mail Company, whom it was suggested would be the new president of the Pacific Mail, said there was no truth in the story. Other officials of both companies were equally positive in their denials that there was any foundation for the talk of control having passed to new interests, and that such a development was possible."

TWEED DOES NOT KNOW.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Charles H. Tweed, vice president of the Southern Pacific Railway Company, who is closely identified with the interests of the estate of the late Collis P. Huntington, was asked today regarding the report that E. H. Harriman had succeeded in securing a controlling interest in the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. Tweed said: "I know nothing of it, except what I have read in the papers. Of course, I do not know what Harriman may have in his strong box, but I know of no actions that would tend to corroborate the report."

HARRIMAN IS SILENT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—E. H. Harriman, chairman of the board of directors of the Chicago and Alton, today declined to talk to newspaper men regarding the report that he will succeed the late C. P. Huntington as president of the Pacific Steamship Company, and in connection with the Southern Pacific and Union Pacific and Vanderbilt lines will become part of a through line to Asia.

HAS CONSOLIDATION SCHEME.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—E. H. Harriman today conferred with the attorneys of the Kansas City Southern, and President Felton of the Alton, regarding the future management of the former line and to discuss the recently-formed traffic agreements of the western roads.

Just what the syndicate intends to do with the Kansas City Southern is not known. The rumor that this line is to be consolidated with the Illinois Central and Union Pacific, all Harriman roads, and the whole operated as one system, is generally believed by local railroad men and financiers. It is said that several of the new owners of the Kansas City Southern are against any consolidation scheme, on the ground it would tend to reduce earnings of the various roads in the Harriman combine. By maintaining independence the roads would be in positions to enter into arrangements with connecting lines not owned by the Harriman people. If the roads under the influence of the latter were brought together as one system, the other lines would combine against the syndicate in competitive traffic.

During the day, it is said, Harriman met with the presidents of big western roads operating west of Chicago, and discussed rates and traffic organization at length.

PERU APPROVES TREATY.

Negotiations With This Country for Extradition Have Reached a Successful Termination.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LIMA (Peru,) Oct. 24.—The Senate in secret session last night, the correspondent of the Associated Press is informed, approved the extradition treaty with the United States, with a slight amendment, fixing $200 as the minimum limit of the sum allowing extradition.

It is understood the government will appoint Charles Estunas Peruvian Consul-General at New York. He was formerly Peruvian Consul at San Francisco.

COUNT VON BUELOW'S POLICY.

BERLIN, Oct. 24.—Count Von Buelow, the new imperial chancellor, while presiding yesterday at the Ministry of State, made a lengthy speech in which he explained his aims and emphasized the indispensable necessity of a strong and united government in order to carry out the democratic policy which the government demands and requires.

Pears

obtained the only

Grand Prize

awarded solely for toilet soap at the

Paris Exhibition, 1900.

This is the highest award obtainable for anything.

Pears' Soap has obtained ... awards.

BARBER SUPPLIES ... Post catalogue ... free ... 105 to 109 Main Street.

THE WEATHER.

COMPARATIVE TEMPERATURES.*

[illegible]

[*The maximum is for October 23; the minimum for October 24. The mean is the average temperature for the two days.]

[NOTE.—Citizens can do "missionary work" for Los Angeles by mailing to friends abroad The Times containing these weather reports.]

Yesterday's Report and Forecast.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Oct. 2[illegible].—(Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.) At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.97; at 5 p.m., 29.92. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed [illegible] deg. and [illegible] deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., [illegible] per cent.; 5 p.m., [illegible] per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., north, velocity 2 miles; 5 p.m., west, velocity 7 miles. Maximum temperature, 73 deg.; minimum, [illegible] deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

Weather Conditions.—Rain has fallen generally on the North Pacific Coast, followed by clear, cool weather between the Columbia River and Cape Mendocino. Light frost occurred this morning at Eureka and Roseburg, and [illegible] is reported in Northern Nevada and Eastern Oregon. Clear weather is reported from the California stations, except on the northern coast, where there were high fogs. The temperature has fallen between San Francisco and Los Angeles and risen elsewhere in California, though the change is slight.

Forecasts.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Cloudy tonight; fair and warm Thursday.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—Weather conditions and general forecast. The following maximum temperatures were reported from stations in California today:

Eureka	[illegible]	Los Angeles	73
Mt. Tamalpais	[illegible]	Sacramento	[illegible]
Independence	[illegible]	San Luis Obispo	[illegible]
Red Bluff	[illegible]	San Diego	[illegible]
Fresno	[illegible]		

San Francisco data: Maximum temperature, [illegible] deg.; minimum, [illegible] deg.; mean, [illegible] deg.

The area of high pressure off the Oregon coast this morning has moved eastward, and now overlies the plateau region. There appears to be an area of low pressure off the Washington coast, but as yet it is too far distant to determine its direction. The temperature has fallen in Northern Nevada and remained nearly stationary in other districts. Generally cloudy weather prevails over Washington, Oregon and Idaho, and clear in the remaining districts west of the Rockies. Light rain has fallen in Washington and Northwestern Oregon. Conditions are favorable for somewhat threatening weather in the northern portion of California Thursday, and probably light rain on the extreme northern coast.

Forecast made at San Francisco for thirty hours, ending at midnight, October 25:

Northern California: Partly cloudy Thursday; somewhat threatening in the northern portion; probably with light showers on the northern coast; fresh westerly winds, becoming southerly.

Southern California: Fair Thursday; light west wind.

Arizona: Fair Thursday.

San Francisco and vicinity: Partly cloudy Thursday; light southwest wind.

Sacramento and vicinity: Cloudy Thursday.

The Times' Weather Record.—Observations made at 1 p.m. and midnight, daily:

October 24.	1 p.m.	Midnight.
Barometer	29.93	29.[illegible]
Thermometer	[illegible]	[illegible]
Humidity	[illegible]	[illegible]
Weather	Clear	Clear
Maximum temperature, past 24 hours		[illegible]
Minimum temperature, past 24 hours		[illegible]
Rainfall for season, inches		[illegible]

Liners.

SPECIAL NOTICES—

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.
Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between F. M. Counts and the undersigned, J. A. Cummings, under the firm name of Counts & Cummings, has been dissolved by mutual consent, and that the grocery business formerly conducted by said firm at [illegible] W. Seventh st., in the city of Los Angeles, will be continued by the undersigned alone, at the same place.
Dated October 21, 1900. J. A. CUMMINGS.

PERSONAL—PALMISTRY; JOIN THE NEW classes now forming at the L. A. School of Scientific Palmistry. Private instruction; certificates and diplomas issued; terms reasonable; readings given; satisfaction guaranteed. Mrs. Margaret Stephens, principal; Mrs. Ida Whion, instructor. Tel. John [illegible]. [illegible] S. BROADWAY.

THE COPARTNERSHIP RELATION HERETOFORE existing under the name and style of Mulford & Pollard, attorneys-at-law, Bullard Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal., is dissolved. Oct. [illegible], 1900. S. P. MULFORD. WM. POLLARD.

L. A. STEAM CARPET CLEANING CO. WILL clean and lay carpets, do yard, window washing, house cleaning, furniture polished; window [illegible] work; refitting specialty. [illegible] Tel. Main 74. R. F. Bennett, Prop.

GREAT EASTERN STEAM CARPET CLEANING WORKS, cor. Tenth and Grand ave. Carpets cleaned and relaid, as per yard. Cleaning rugs a specialty. All work guaranteed. Tel. white [illegible]. J. BRENTON, Prop.

FREE SAMPLE LOLETA BEAUTY CREAM; used instead of powder; immense as it proves its merit. Demonstration at MRS. WEAVER-JACKSON'S, [illegible] S. Spring st., near Third.

MRS. CASE, SCIENTIFIC PALMIST AND astrologer; formerly conducting palmistry [illegible] Los Angeles Herald; ref., diplomas. [illegible] W. SECOND, 117 Hellman bldg., cor Brodwy.

CITY STEAM CARPET CLEANING WORKS. Best work in the city. JNO. BLOESER, proprietor, [illegible] S. Broadway. Tel. Main [illegible].

FOLSOM'S CREAM WILL BRING A MUSTACHE on the smoothest face in from 10 to 20 days; price 25c. FREDERICK FOLSOM, chemist, Normandy Hotel, Seattle, Wash.

LADY'S AUTOMOBILE OVERCOAT. TAILOR-made suit and short box coat; latest styles; perfect fit guaranteed. THE PARISIAN, ladies' tailoring. [illegible] S. Spring st.

THE ONLY FANCY DRESSED POULTRY market in California. [illegible] S. MAIN. Tel. red [illegible]. Leave orders for all kinds high-class poultry.

LACE CURTAINS LAUNDERED BY HAND, [illegible] pair. MRS. GRACE HEATH, 212 S. Broadway. Tel. [illegible] brown. Goods called for.

WINDSOR RUBBER COLLARS, CUFFS, ETC. Wholesale, retail; liberal terms to agents. [illegible] S. BROADWAY. Tel. green [illegible].

E. W. THOMPSON, FINE PIANO TUNING; time enough always to make it fine; no hurrying. Orders, [illegible] W. 21ST ST.

ELLIS WEBB'S OLIVE OIL SOAP WAS awarded first premium State Fair, 1900. At all druggists.

LADY NURSE, LONG EXPERIENCE, BEST references; residents. THE BURTON, [illegible].

WINDOW SHADES — ELKELES MAKES them. Factory, [illegible] W. 6TH. 'Phone James [illegible].

FOR SALE—COAL AND GASOLINE STOVES repaired. [illegible] S. MAIN. Tel. James [illegible].

JORDAN'S PIONEER CARPET-CLEANING WORKS, [illegible] S. Broadway. Tel. Main [illegible].

SCREEN DOORS, [illegible]; SCREENS, [illegible]. ADAMS [illegible] CO., [illegible] S. Main. Tel. Main [illegible].

REMOVED TO [illegible] W. FOURTH ST. MEN'S [illegible]; ladies' [illegible]; children's, [illegible].

A BOY BABY FOR ADOPTION AT [illegible] BELLEVUE AVE. [illegible]

LACE CURTAINS LAUNDERED BY HAND. TEL. [illegible].

WANTED— Help, Male.

C. R. HANSEN & CO., EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.
[illegible] W. SECOND ST. 'PHONE MAIN [illegible]. LOS ANGELES, CAL.
Open 6 a.m. to 7 p.m.; Sunday, 7 to 9 a.m. Registration free. Correspondence solicited. S. F. office, [illegible] Geary st. Established 1876.

Two Burleigh drillers, Arizona, $3.50 day, fare advanced, boss here; 2 stone masons, [illegible] day, free fare; 2 Burleigh drillers, California, [illegible] day; 2 men to build railroad fences, [illegible] day, free fare, no experience needed; 2 carpenters, Arizona, [illegible] day; 2 laborers, brick yard, city, [illegible] a day; 2 milkers, [illegible]; ranch hand, [illegible]; others; pastry cook, [illegible] week; cook, [illegible] week; second cook, [illegible]; polisher, [illegible] a week; others.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.
Miss Lulu Gore wanted; 3 first-class waitresses, [illegible]; 2 hotel waitresses, country, [illegible]; [illegible]; chambermaid, city, [illegible]; nurse, [illegible] week; [illegible] housegirls and others. C. R. HANSEN & CO.

WANTED—MAN FOR DYNAMO AND ENGINE; youth who dresses windows; shoe salesman; traveling man; Spanish-speaking grocery clerk; general dry goods clerk; junior clothing clerk; youth about 20 who wants to learn; gents' furnishing salesman; positions as directing agent; many other good situations for competent men. [illegible] COPP BLDG.

WANTED — GILMAN'S EMPLOYMENT agency and reliable agency. All kinds of help wanted and furnished; correspondence solicited. Tel. [illegible] S. BROADWAY.

HUMMEL BROS. & CO., EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.
A Strictly First-class, Reliable Agency. All kinds of help promptly furnished. Your orders solicited.
[illegible] W. Second st., basement California Bank Building. Telephone 509.
(Office open from 7 a.m. to 7:30 p.m., except Sunday.)

MEN'S DEPARTMENT.
Two stone masons, $4 day, fare both ways; strapper, railroad, $2; spiker, $2; 10 tampers, $1.50; 5 laborers, $1.50; 2 carpenters, country, $3; blacksmith, city, $2.50; teamster, married man, $40 and house; 2 men, sawmill, $1.75; tree fallers, $2.50; cross-cutter, $2.50; buggy-washer, $40; man and wife, $45 etc.; 2 boys, city, 75c; boy to learn trade, $4 week; 15 ranch and orchard hands, $20 to $25 etc.; 25 Mexican woodchoppers, $1.75 cord; 10 woodchoppers for mining company, $1.25 cord; 3 milkers, $30 etc. each; driver for dairy, $30 etc.; another, $35 etc.; milker and make butter, $30 etc.; bench carpenter, $3; sash and door-maker, $3; carpet-layer, $2; 3 ads men, $2; many other good places.

HOTEL DEPARTMENT.
Experienced head waiter, $35 etc., employer here; lunch-counter cook, $30 etc.; baker's helper, $25 etc.; man and wife, cooks, $50 etc.; cook's helper, San Diego, $20 etc.; hotel baker, $40 etc.; waiter, $25 etc.; second cook, $5 etc.; colored waiter, $20 etc.; experienced caterer, $15 etc.; short-order cook, $7 etc.; boarding-house cook, $40 etc.; house porter, $15 etc.; dishwashers, $20 etc., $5, $6 and $7 etc.; man and wife, waiter and waitress, $65 etc.

HOUSE DEPARTMENT.
Housegirls, $15 to $25 etc.; family cooks, $20, $25 and $30 etc.; housegirl, family of two, $25 etc.; housekeeper, 3 men, $25 etc.; cook, family of two, Pasadena, $25; girl to assist, $15; another at $10 etc.; German girl, $15 etc.; 25 other places for girls.

HOTEL DEPARTMENT.
Cook, Pasadena, $30 etc.; cook for school, $25 etc.; chambermaid, $12 etc., $15 etc., $20 etc.; waitresses, $5, $4 etc., $7 etc.; cook, country, $30 etc.; helper, country, $20 etc. and fare; pantry woman, $20 etc.; stenographer; waitresses, $20 etc.; hotel girls call; pastry cook, $7. HUMMEL BROS. & CO.

WANTED — OFFICE MAN, REAL ESTATE man, foreman, clothier, porter, dry goods salesman, hotel, factory, store, and 25 assorted openings; apprentice, store, factory boys, expressman. EDWARD NITTINGER, 226 S. Spring.

WANTED — A COMPETENT PACKER AND shipping clerk; one acquainted with the hardware line preferred; state age and former or present position. Address H, box 42, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO WORK IN BIcycle shop; must have had some experience; no Sunday work; wages $5 per week. Apply to A. B. YOUNG, Eighth and Hill sts.

WANTED — MEN TO WORK AT LOGGING camp; tree fellers, cross-cut men and lumber handlers. Apply to BROOKINGS LUMBER AND BOX CO., Highland, Cal.

WANTED — AT ONCE; EXPERIENCED cleaner for dye works; good wages and steady employment. AMERICAN DYE WORKS, 415 W. Sixth.

WANTED — A GOOD BUSHELMAN, FOR pressing, repairing and altering; good wages and steady employment. AMERICAN DYE WORKS, 415 W. Sixth.

WANTED—SELL YOUR OLD JEWELRY and silverware at mint prices at WM. T. SMITH & CO., the gold refiners and assayers, 114 N. Main st.

WANTED — A PIANO-PLAYER WHO CAN sing. Apply in person, room 16, VIENNA BUFFET BLDG., 15 to 16 Court st., from 2 till 5.

WANTED — UPHOLSTERER AND CARPET man; steady position to right man. S. D. COOPER FURNITURE CO., Redlands, Cal.

WANTED—YOUNG BOY, 14 TO 16, TO WORK in the bakery and learn the trade. VIENNA HOME BAKERY Santa Monica, Cal.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO LEARN barber trade, complete in 8 weeks. GORDON BARBER COLLEGE, 411 N. Main.

WANTED — BOY TO WRITE NAMES ON tickets and enter names on book in shoe shop. $4 week. 127 W. FOURTH ST.

WANTED—BOY FOR BAKE SHOP TO HELP on cakes. ANGELS BAKERY, [illegible] W. Seventh st.

WANTED—GOOD CABINET-MAKERS. CHAS. E. GEIGER, 207 S. Los Angeles st.

WANTED—MAN TO CARE FOR HORSE and yard. 733 LAKE ST.

WANTED — BOY TO LEARN DRUG BUSIness. 1009 TEMPLE ST.

WANTED—BOY AT ROOM 31, TEMPLE BLK. Call after 9 a.m.

WANTED—BOY WITH WHEEL. CALL [illegible] S. SPRING.

WANTED—A GOOD BARBER AT 131 TEMPLE ST.

WANTED— Help, Female.

WANTED — WOMAN, PREPARE VEGETAbles and make pies, $7, closed Sunday; cook, family 4, Pasadena, $25; others, city and country, $20, $25; housegirl, no cooking, $20; young nursegirl, $12; another, home nights, $15; housegirls for many good orders; one family 4, cottage, $25. MISS DAY, [illegible] S. Broadway.

WANTED—HOTEL HOUSEKEEPER, SHOE saleslady, dipper, box-maker, tailoress, seamstress, waitresses, housework, assistant, 16 assorted situations, wages $[illegible] to $30 month. EDWARD NITTINGER, 226 S. Spring.

WANTED—AT ONCE, [illegible] EXPERIenced pressers for ladies' garments; steady employment and good wages. AMERICAN DYE WORKS, 415 W. Sixth.

WANTED—GOOD TAILORESS, ONE WHO is experienced in repairing gentlemen's clothing; no other need apply. AMERICAN DYE WORKS, 415 W. Sixth st.

WANTED—A GOOD, RELIABLE GIRL WHO understands general housework can have good wages and a pleasant place. Inquire mornings at 108 S. FLOWER.

WANTED—SELL YOUR OLD JEWELRY and silverware at mint prices to WM. T. SMITH & CO., the gold refiners and assayers, 114 N. Main st.

WANTED—STYLISH-LOOKING WOMAN AS millinery saleslady for first-class trade; good salary to right party. SPIER, 121 S. Spring.

WANTED — MIDDLE-AGED OR ELDERLY lady to assist with housework and baby; 2 in family; reasonable wages. [illegible] S. HILL ST.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; wages $15 per month. Call after 10 a.m. Address G, box 78, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; family of 2. [illegible] MENLO AVE. Take Traction University car.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; wages $15 per month. Call after 10 a.m., 115 E. ADAMS.

WANTED — GIRL OR WOMAN FOR GENeral housework. [illegible] W. 28TH ST., University car.

WANTED — A YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT housework, $10 a month. 2149 MAPLE AVE.

WANTED — A FIRST-CLASS TAILORESS. WALKER & WALKER, [illegible] S. Broadway.

WANTED—WAITRESSES. NATICK HOUSE. Inquire of D. H. HART.

WANTED— Situations, Male.

WANTED — SITUATION BY A YOUNG Swede on private place; understands care of horses and can drive and generally useful; sober and reliable. Address H, box 37, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — BY JAPANESE YOUNG MAN, position, housework and helper after go to school, every night. Please address H, box 11, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — SITUATION, COACHMAN; UNderstands care of lawns and flowers; first-class references. Address H, box 17, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—POSITION AS COACHMAN AND gardener; city references. Address F, box [illegible], TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — CARPENTER WANTS WORK. Address CARPENTER, [illegible] Elysian Park ave.

WANTED — WORK IN BAKE SHOP TO learn trade. ROBT. G. MOTER, city.

WANTED— Situations, Female.

WANTED—LADY OF REFINEMENT, ABILity and thoroughly respectable, capable of filling any position, wishes to take charge of widower's home, where there are other servants kept; salary reasonable. Address MRS. E. N. HOPKINS, 237 E. Washington st., Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED — PROFESSIONAL NURSE, CONfinement a specialty; no objections to the country or housework; best of reference. [illegible] S. MAIN ST.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN, cooking in private family; will do housework; wages $25 per month. Call [illegible] S. SPRING ST., room [illegible].

WANTED—A YOUNG WIDOW WOULD LIKE position as housekeeper for bachelor or widower and children. Address M, box 23, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — BY NEAT AND COMPETENT lady, light place at housework; $5 to $10 per month; good home. [illegible] S. HILL, room 37.

WANTED — SITUATION TO DO GENERAL housework; good cook. Call at 131 VINE ST.

WANTED— Work by the Day.

WANTED—JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT Agency. Carefully selected help of all kinds promptly furnished; labor furnished by day or hour. [illegible] S. SPRING. Tel. brown 1[illegible].

WANTED—JAPANESE, HOUSE-CLEANING, any work by hour, day. [illegible] W. 6TH. T. G. [illegible].

WANTED— To Purchase.

WANTED—TO BUY ANYTHING AND EVerything in the second-hand furniture line. Ring us up when you have anything to sell. We always pay one-third more than other dealers. COLYEAR'S, [illegible] S. Main st. 'Phone red [illegible].

WANTED—OLD BUILDINGS, MACHINERY, pipe, casing, oil rigs, etc., spot cash for any amount. WHITING WRECKING CO., 123 E. Seventh.

WANTED — TO PURCHASE A ROOMING-house; will pay cash if price and location suit. J. C. FLOYD, room 201, Copp Bldg., 218 S. Broadway.

WANTED—LOT CHEAP FOR CASH, FROM owner, between Maple ave., Figueroa, 18th and 30th. Address H, box 35, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR furniture, carpets and miscellaneous goods. MATTHEWS, 464 S. Main. 'Phone green 1[illegible].

WANTED—$1000; COTTAGE 5 OR 6 ROOMS, west, near oil field; easy payments. CAMPBELL & GRIMES, 216 Broadway, room [illegible].

WANTED—IF YOU WANT THE HIGHEST possible price for your furniture, ring up GREEN 1094, or call 508 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—A 4 OR 5-ROOM HOUSE ON INstallments, east of Main st. MRS. E. J. CONNER, 911 Downey ave.

WANTED — A REMINGTON TYPEWRITER for about 4 months; state terms. Address M. E. M., 514 S. Main.

WANTED — TO BUY ROOMING-HOUSE, 25 to 60 rooms, for cash. Address H, box 22, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TO TRADE A FIRE-PROOF SAFE for a No. 1 business suit. Address H, box [illegible], TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—COTTAGE WITH SEVERAL LOTS in suburbs, from owner. Address H, box 35, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — FOR CASH, LOT, BONNIE Brae tract. TAYLOR, 105 Broadway.

WANTED—TO BUY A BAKERY ROUTE. Address H, box 32, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED— Situations, Male and Female.

WANTED—POSITION BY MAN AND WIFE as cook and helper, or man alone. Address H, box 1, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED— Help, Male and Female.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED COOK. 215 TEMPLE ST., restaurant.

WANTED— To Rent.

WANTED — TO RENT, UNFURNISHED, 4 sunny rooms, by 2 business women; permanent; or would share house with small family; locality preferred, Seventh and Garland or Hoover and Adams. TEL. BLUE 2501, before 10 a.m.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, CLOSE IN, A small, furnished cottage, or first-floor furnished flat. Address or call NEDYAH, [illegible] E. Sixth st.

WANTED— Agents and Solicitors.

WANTED — ARTICLE ABSOLUTE NECESsity in every building; no competition; big profits; exclusive rights; failure impossible. AGENCY DEPT. 312, 27 William, N. Y.

WANTED — AGENTS. "HISTORY OF GALveston Horror," price $1.50; great opportunity to make money; outfit free. S. C. MILLER & CO., Portland, Or.

WANTED—AGENTS, HISTORY OF "CHINA'S War With the Nations," big book; best terms; outfit free. S. C. MILLER & CO., Portland, Or.

WANTED—GOOD, LIVE AGENTS TO SELL the latest work; just out. [illegible] E. PINE ST., Santa Ana, Cal.

WANTED— Partners.

WANTED—PARTNER; $400 REQUIRED FOR interest in good-paying office business; references; can easily make $100 monthly, besides interest in large deals now on hand. SECURITY BROKERAGE CO., 108 Bryson Block.

WANTED—PARTNER IN LIGHT MANUfacturing business; no experience necessary; capital required, $[illegible]. Apply ROOM [illegible], [illegible] S. Spring st.

WANTED—PARTNER; AN EXPERIENCED prospector; clean, agreeable, handy to outfit drive or pack. P. O. BOX 380, Los Angeles, Cal.

WANTED— Rooms and Board.

WANTED — BY 2 GENTLEMEN, PERMAnent place to board, must be within a radius of 15 blocks from Third and Spring sts., in a refined family; no other need reply; references exchanged. Address E, box [illegible], TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—BOARD AND ROOM IN PRIVATE family; must be reasonable. Address H, box 15, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED— Miscellaneous.

WANTED—2 OR 3 PERSONS TO BOARD who are able to pay for first-class accommodations; no other boarders. Address H, box 7, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—CHILDREN TO BOARD, GOOD home care. 30 N. DELACY, Pasadena.

FOR SALE— City Lots and Lands.

FOR SALE—
TWO SWELL BUILDING LOTS.
ONE ON FIGUEROA ST. NEAR ADAMS ST. AND ONE ON ADAMS NEAR FIGUEROA ST. WE HAVE TWO SNAPS. YOU CAN MAKE $[illegible] PER LOT HERE IMMEDIATELY WITHOUT ANY TROUBLE WHY, THEY CHARGE NO PRICE AT ALL FOR THESE LOTS.
W. M. GARLAND & CO., 212-214 WILCOX BLDG.

FOR SALE—HERE ARE 3 SNAPS—
Fine lot on 24th near Vermont, $[illegible].
Lot on Girard near Union, $[illegible].
Lot near Pico on Hoboken st., $[illegible].
A. K. CRAWFORD, 117 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE — LOTS, HALL TRACT, NEAR log cabin, southwest; $[illegible]; $[illegible] cash, $[illegible] per month. I. H. PRESTON, 204 Stimson Blk.

FOR SALE—$[illegible]; $[illegible] MONTHLY; 40-FT. LOT, cement walk, curb; Vernon car to 52nd st. WIESENDANGER, 430 Douglas Block.

FOR SALE—$[illegible]; A GOOD BUY; LOT [illegible], 17th st. near Figueroa st. GEO. A. CORTELYOU, 244 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE— Country Property.

FOR SALE—ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF walnut grove, an undivided one-fourth interest in a 25-acre grove, one mile from postoffice, on the motor line, on the best residence street in Santa Ana; 20 acres of 8-year-old trees in full bearing; large, thrifty trees; 2 acres of 3 and 4-year-old walnut trees, and 3 acres of apricots and peaches; house and barn on the place; present crop reserved; terms cash; sealed bids in writing will be received until the 30th of October, by Anderson & Wright, Santa Ana, or the undersigned, at Long Beach, Cal. R. D. BARBER.

FOR SALE—A DAIRY RANCH NEAR DOWney; 30 acres; 2 flowing wells; farming implements, fine buildings and outbuildings, stock and everything included, for $[illegible]; a bargain. BEN WHITE, 309 W. Second st.

FOR SALE—I HAVE 2 MONEY-MAKING ORange groves that will pay large returns. If you are a buyer, address Box 11, AZUSA, Cal.

FOR SALE — FRUIT AND ALFALFA ranches. T. L. PATTERSON, [illegible] S. Bd'way.

FOR SALE— Hotels, Lodging-houses.

FOR SALE—LODGING-HOUSE, 22 ROOMS; transient; good location; $[illegible]; the rent of [illegible] rooms more than pays the rent; this is a money-maker. HOVIS & MARTIN, 136 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE — HOTELS AND FIRST-CLASS lodging-houses sold and leased by J. R. RICHARDS, hotel broker, [illegible] S. Broadway (upstairs.) Call for particulars.

FOR SALE—AT PIRU CITY, GOOD HOTEL, partly furnished; doing good business. [illegible] WILCOX BLOCK. RALPH E. HEATH, Piru City.

FOR SALE — WE HAVE 18 ROOMING-houses, close in. READ & CULLEN, 506 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—[illegible]-ROOM ROOMING-HOUSE AT [illegible] S. L. A. ST. Inquire at once.

FOR SALE— Suburban Property.

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN HOMES, ORANGE orchards, alfalfa ranches, houses and lots, hotels and rooming-houses, exchanges of all kinds. J. C. FLOYD, 218 S. Broadway.

BELGIAN HARES— Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE — FLEMISH GIANTS (STEEL gray,) first-class stock; also fine Belgian hares, cheap, to close out. 442 N. FREMONT, near Boston.

FOR SALE — CHOICE RED-FOOTED BELgian does; all from fine imported stock. [illegible] W. PICO.

FOR SALE—BELGIAN HARES; 5 FASHODA does, beauties, [illegible] all over. [illegible] N. 23D ST.

FOR SALE— Houses.

FOR SALE—
CHEAP HOUSES, CLOSE IN.
$1400—N. Hill near Bellevue; 6 rooms, etc.
$2500—Crocker near Third; 2-story, 9 rooms.
$1250—Highland Park; 6 rooms, nice yard.
$1450—Ceres ave.; new 5-room cottage; $15 a month.
$1500—Crocker near Fifth; 6 rooms, bath, etc.
$1050—E. Sixth near San Pedro; 5 rooms, bath; extra large lot; alley; barn.
$2250—Omaha near Third; 7-room cottage.
$2750—Wall near Tenth; modern 6-room cottage; lot 50x150 to alley; and one on Maple, same size.
G. C. EDWARDS, 230 W. First st.

FOR SALE—AT 1215 STAUNTON, 5 ROOMS, new and modern; lot 50x140; sewer and street work complete; will sell at a bargain on good terms; see this and make us an offer. HOVIS & MARTIN, 136 South Broadway.

FOR SALE—MUST SELL QUICKLY; NICE cottage, southwest; location, improvements perfect; furnished; rent $35 easily; refused $3000 cash. How much over $1500 will you give now? Address H, box 27, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE — 6-ROOM HOUSE ON SANTEE st.; lot 50x142; for almost the value of the lot; this is the greatest bargain ever offered in the city of Los Angeles. J. C. FLOYD, room 201, Copp Bldg., 218 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE — S.E. CORNER 29TH AND McClintock, new and modern, 7-room cottage, corner lot, highly improved; owner wants to sell quick; see it and make offer. HOVIS & MARTIN, 136 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—TO SUIT YOU; WILL BUILD a 5-room cottage on 14th st., near Stanford ave., or a 7-room house on Vernon near 16th st., and sell on easy terms. W. N. HOLWAY, 306 Henne Bldg.

FOR SALE—9-ROOM HOUSE, PORCELAIN bath, all convenience, fully furnished, extra large lot, stable, 1264 Georgia st., including furniture, only $[illegible]; big bargain. TAYLOR, 105 Broadway.

FOR SALE — NICE HOME, IMPROVED; large lot; street graded, lawn, fruit trees; $1600; part on monthly payments if desired by owner. Address H, box 30, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—5-ROOM COTTAGE; $100 DOWN, balance monthly installments; this is very cheap and in good neighborhood, near car line. MRS. E. J. CONNER, 911 Downey ave.

FOR SALE—7-ROOM HOME, MODERN, EXcellently located, sewer, electricity, $[illegible]; worth $3500; modern 4-room cottage, $[illegible]; worth $1250. R. D. LIST, 221 Wilcox Bldg.

FOR SALE—$1800; NEW COTTAGE, 5 ROOMS, reception hall, bath, closets, pantry, porches, electricity; lawn, flowers, fruit, stable, alley; quiet, shaded street. Address 1161 E. 12TH.

FOR SALE—433 E. 21ST, 5 ROOMS, NEW and modern; large lot; call and see it and make us an offer; can be had at a bargain. HOVIS & MARTIN, 136 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—8 ROOMS, NEW AND MODERN (fine;) lot 50x165, near Tenth on Alvarado; $4500; excellent property; a bargain. HOVIS & MARTIN, 136 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—$4000; A NEW HOUSE, EIGHT large rooms, one block from 10th st. and Figueroa; will finish to suit buyer. W. N. HOLWAY, 306 Henne Bldg.

FOR SALE—HOUSE OF 3 ROOMS, 2-STORY barn, 2 chicken-houses, large lot, flowers and garden; all for $650, ½ cash. BARSCHIG & CO., 123 W. Second st.

FOR SALE — HOUSES, COTTAGES AND lots, in any part of city; all prices, all sizes. READ & CULLEN, 506 S. B'dway.

FOR SALE—30TH NEAR GRAND AVE., 3 rooms; new and modern; elegant; only $[illegible]. HOVIS & MARTIN, 136 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE — CAN GIVE YOU THE BEST buy in city; 8-room modern house, S.W., must sell. TAYLOR, 105 Broadway.

FOR SALE — $2900; MODERN TWO-STORY house near corner Eighth and Figueroa sts. B. K. LINDLEY, 117 Broadway.

FOR SALE—HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF the city at prices to suit all. T. L. PATTERSON, [illegible] S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—$3000; NEW HOUSE, 7 ROOMS, on high ground, close in; must sell. W. N. HOLWAY, 306 Henne Bldg.

FOR SALE—NEATEST NEW 5-ROOM COTtages in city, Toberman and 22nd; easy terms. W. H. M'VAY, 222 S. Spring.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE, $[illegible]. TERMS to suit; new 16-room house. 715 E. WASHINGTON.

FOR SALE— Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—3 GAS POTS FOR CANNERS' use, soldering; 1 air pump and gauge, for use with fire pots; 2 can soldering formers; 1 rotary solder cutter; 1 15-inch tin pipe former, or rollers; 1 22-inch squaring machine or shears; 1 hand or power pump for oil or water; bought under attachment; will be sold at less than one-third cost. SANTA BARBARA LUMBER CO., Santa Barbara, Cal.

FOR SALE — FURNITURE, CARPETS AND OTHER HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR CASH OR ON TIME PAYMENTS. WE DEAL IN NEW AND GOOD SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, STOVES, ETC. IF YOU WANT ANYTHING IN OUR LINE, IT WILL PAY YOU TO GET OUR PRICES AND TERMS. LOUDEN & OVERELL, 538-540 S. SPRING.

FOR SALE—MACHINERY; ONE 10x14 HORIzontal Dickson steam engine; one 4-inch centrifugal pump; 2 pipe-cutting and threading machines; 1 double-door safe; 1 single door safe. Inquire ICE AND COLD STORAGE CO. Tel. M. 228.

FOR SALE—FROM 1000 TO 5000 SHARES oil stock in a company that has one well almost completed and another started in; an absolutely demonstrated field; will make special price. Address H, box 41, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—DO YOU WANT A FIRST-CLASS safe income property? If so, I have 3 nearly new modern flats, close in, rented for $[illegible] per year, that you can have for $[illegible]. A. W. FISHER, 208-210 Byrne Block.

FOR SALE — NICE LINE SECOND-HAND sewing machines, $5, $6 and up; rent $1.50 month; 249 S. Spring, L. A.; [illegible] E. Colorado, Pasadena. R. B. MOOREHEAD, Mgr.

FOR SALE — CELEBRATED $50 THISTLE bicycles now $30 and $[illegible]; agents wanted everywhere. BURKE BROS., [illegible] S. Spring.

FOR SALE—DON'T FAIL TO VISIT OUR store before you buy furniture and carpets. ALLEN & GODDARD, 366 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE — CHEAP; SHOWCASES, COUNters, shelving, doors and windows. We buy and sell. Ring up green 872. 214 E. FOURTH.

FOR SALE—ORDER ORCHARD TREES NOW and save money; will be scarce this winter. CALDWELL NURSERY CO., [illegible] S. Main.

FOR SALE—
RUSSELL PIANOS.
SEVENTH and BROADWAY.

FOR SALE — ONE BLACKSMITH FLOOR shear, capacity [illegible] in.; one bench planer, 18x24. Address G, box 85, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—STEREOPTICON ADVERTISING outfit, cheap; just the thing for election returns. Address H, box 6, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—NEW SEWING MACHINES, $20; for rent, $1.50 month. COLUMBIA CYCLERY, 27 E. Colorado st., Pasadena.

FOR SALE — A NEW RUN-EASY BUGGY, used but 5 times; a bargain; $40. ARTHUR LETTS, 631 Rampart st.

FOR SALE—MAGIC LANTERNS, NEW AND second-hand; moving pictures. BULLARD & BRECK, 117 Post, S. F.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS FUILT-COVERED delivery wagon, cheap to immediate buyer. [illegible] N. MAIN ST.

FOR SALE — APRICOT-PIT SHELLS FOR fuel; $2 per ton, delivered. NINTH AND ALAMEDA STS.

FOR SALE—2 GENTS' AND 2 LADIES' BIcycles, in perfect condition, must be sold. 4[illegible] S. SPRING.

FOR SALE—TRAP, ALMOST NEW, HALF price. ST. GEORGE STABLES, 510 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—SEWING MACHINES, $5 UP; rented, $1.50 month. ACKLEY, [illegible] S. Spring.

FOR SALE — HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and office desks, second-hand. 426 S. BDWAY.

FOR SALE—VERY FINE TOP BUGGY; OR trade for good driving horse. [illegible] W. 17TH.

FOR SALE—COAL AND GASOLINE STOVES repaired. 255 N. MAIN. Tel. James 1621.

FOR SALE—WHITE DIAMOND, 1½ CARAT; must sell; make an offer. 527 S. HILL.

FOR SALE — A FINE ROLL-TOP DESK, cheap. 508 S. BROADWAY.

PHYSICIANS—

FREE TREATMENTS FRIDAYS; FREE consultations. P. P. N. Van Landeghem, D.P.L., late of Brussels, Belgium, and New York City. Nervous and mental diseases cured; sleep assured; highest testimonials; 10 till 4, 7 till 8 p.m. [illegible] S. SPRING.

PERSONAL—DR. MINNIE WELLS, BLOCK 127 E. Third st., 1 to 5. Residence, 1024 S. Figueroa, 10 to 12. Prompt, reliable information, special to ladies in trouble, specialist in all sexual diseases and irregularities.

DR. H. NEWLAND'S PRIVATE HOME FOR ladies before and during confinement; everything first-class; special attention paid to all female irregularities. Office, 1318 W. SEVENTH. Hours, 9-10, 1-3, 5-6.

DR. SOMERS TREATS SUCCESSFULLY ALL female diseases and irregularities, and all nervous and chronic diseases of either sex; 25 years' experience. 213-214 CURRIER BLDG., 212 W. Third st.

DR. REBECCA LEE DORSEY, ROOMS 208 and 207, Stimson Block. Attention given to obstetrics and all diseases of women and children. Hours 1 to 5 p.m. Tel. M. 1227.

DR. EADS TREATS ALL FEMALE DISEASES and irregularities; all nervous and chronic diseases of either sex; (32 years' experience.) 431½ S. SPRING ST. 'Phone green [illegible].

DR. GARRISON TREATS CANCERS, TUmors, stomach troubles and contagious blood diseases. 123 S. MAIN, room 17.

DR. C. EDGAR SMITH—FEMALE, RECTAL and stomach diseases. 462 S. BROADWAY.

J. MACRAE, ELECTRICIAN, FEMALE Specialist, 1[illegible] W. EIGHTH ST.

FOR EXCHANGE— Real Estate.

FOR EXCHANGE—
A highly improved lot in East Los Angeles, value $800, for good land and cash.
Two clear houses, nicely located on large lots, for 8-room house near University.
A lovely home on Pasadena ave. for smaller place or desirable acreage.
MRS. E. J. CONNER, 911 Downey ave.

FOR EXCHANGE—I HAVE A LARGE LINE of eastern farm and city properties that can be advantageously exchanged for California. I make a specialty of such exchanges.
C. W. CONWAY, 211 Bradbury Bldg. Tel. red [illegible].

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR HOME SOUTHWEST, a navel orange grove, 5 acres, and 2 acres in other trees, 7 acres in all; good house, etc.; only 10 miles from this city; want home equal value. BEN WHITE, 309 W. Second st.

FOR EXCHANGE—LOS ANGELES COTTAGE for Santa Barbara property; price $1200; mortgage $650; even exchange or I take a lot there for equation. A. CHRISTIANSON, 304 E. 47th st.

FOR EXCHANGE — $3000, NEW 8-ROOM house, lot 60-ft. frontage, on car line, Westlake; accept one-half in lots, land or smaller house. W. N. HOLWAY, 306 Henne Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD EASTERN REAL estate, oil and mining stocks for a good modern residence, 8 or 9 rooms. Address G, box 96, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—A GOOD CLOSE-IN BUSIness lot; price $3500; mortgage $1[illegible]; equity for home, southwest. BEN WHITE, 309 W. Second st.

FOR EXCHANGE — LOT ON 80-FOOT IMproved street for team, cow, farming implements, or part cash. 1408 MAGNOLIA AVE.

FOR EXCHANGE—DAIRY AND ALFALFA ranch for goods or city. Address H, box 4, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE — EASTERN PROPERTY for Cal. T. L. PATTERSON, [illegible] S. Bd'way.

FOR EXCHANGE—BEN WHITE WILL EXchange your property. 309 W. SECOND ST.

FOR EXCHANGE—SMALL PLACES NEAR L. A. for city. R. D. LIST, 221 Wilcox Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—161 E. 30TH ST., 9-ROOM modern house. TAYLOR, 105 Broadway.

SWAPS— All Sorts, Big and Little.

FOR EXCHANGE—WANTED, BIG, HEAVY work horse; will give good young mare, 1100 lbs., or good cow, and pay cash difference. Call at noon, 308 W. SECOND ST.

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD DRIVER; PACES, trots and single-foots, for what have you? Address H, box 31, TIMES OFFICE.

BUSINESS CHANCES— Miscellaneous.

WANTED—ONE GENTLEMAN AS AN ACtive partner, capital $3000 (manufacturing); deliveryman as partner with baker, capital $250; grocery clerk as partner, capital $[illegible]; elderly gentleman as partner with magnet cure healer, capital $250; splendid opportunities for partnerships. BUSINESS CHANCE DEPARTMENT, 215 Copp Bldg.

FOR SALE—$1000; ONE OF THE BEST-PAYing bakeries in Southern California; 2 horses, wagon, 2 brick ovens, storeroom, shop, and everything complete; average sales $[illegible] per day; best of reasons for selling. Apply to MOORE & BLACK, Props., Oxnard, Cal.

FOR SALE—AN OLD-ESTABLISHED GENeral store in country town, doing a good business; clean stock; cheap rent; owner has other interests. Address B, TIMES OFFICE, Pasadena.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANY kind of business, we have anything you want; our list too large to advertise them all. READ & CULLEN, 506 S. Broadway.

$1000 PURCHASES ONE OF THE BEST bakeries in Southern California; daily sales, $25 to $30; situation, Oxnard. Particulars RILEY & SCHMITZ, Oxnard, Cal.

$65 BUYS HALF INTEREST IN A SPLENdid, paying, neat, clean restaurant, if you call soon and investigate. [illegible] W. SIXTH ST.

FOR SALE — DELICACY, GROCERY AND restaurant; making money; going away; $250. I. D. BARNARD, 116 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—A VERY OLD, POPULAR GROcery store; none better; $[illegible] or invoice. I. D. BARNARD, 116 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE — A RESTAURANT GEM; THE best location; full prices; big trade; $[illegible]. I. D. BARNARD, 116 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE — ELEGANT NEW DELICACY store, cost $[illegible], for $250; sick; must sell. I. D. BARNARD, 116 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—OLD CASH MEAT MARKET; no better in the city; big cash trade; $[illegible]. I. D. BARNARD, 116 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FINE SALOON, CLOSE IN, with 4-year lease; positive bargain; $[illegible]. I. D. BARNARD, 116 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE — $1650; RESTAURANT; VERY central; doing excellent business. T. A. WELLS, rooms 9 and 10, 211 W. First st.

FOR SALE—$1500; CIGAR STORE; NOTHING like it ever offered for the money. T. A. WELLS, rooms 9 and 10, 211 W. First st.

WE SELL YOUR BUSINESS OUT FOR cash; no charge for advertising. READ & CULLEN, 506 S. Broadway.

WE HAVE 20 BUSINESS CHANCES. SECURITY BROKERAGE CO., 108 Bryson Block.

I. D. BARNARD, 116 S. BROADWAY, WILL sell out your business for cash.

OIL PROPERTY— Miscellaneous.

KERN RIVER LEASES—
In Sec. 22-29-27.
Sec. 15-29-28.
Sec. 29 and 33-28-28.
This last has one water well and one oil well, with 200 feet of oil in well.
For sale—120 acres, Sec. 20-28-28.
We will deed 10 acres to any responsible party that will complete our contract on a 1000-foot well in which there are [illegible] days to finish. DUNCAN BROS., 228 W. Second st., L. A.

OIL WELLS—GRAND CHANCES—
Center Sec. 7, Tp. 28 S. 28 E. 160 acres, $[illegible] acre.
N. ½ of N.E.¼ Sec. 17, T 28 S. 28, $[illegible] acre, 80 acres (fine lease.) Sec. 22 T 28 S. 27 E. $2500 bonus; 1-8th royalty.
[illegible]
WISEMAN'S LAND BUREAU, 227 W. First st.

WEITZEL & KENDALL, 312 DOUGLAS Bldg., stock brokers, members L. A. Stock Exchange. We have the following oil stocks for sale: 1000 California Oil, 15c; 500 Era, [illegible]; 500 State Crude, 17c; 500 Rommel, [illegible]; 500 Fullerton Oil, 15c; 1000 Pacific Slope, [illegible]; 500 Globe, [illegible]; 1000 Keystone, [illegible]; 500 Old Glory, [illegible]. We will pay [illegible] for 500 Reed Crude and [illegible] for 10,000 Union Jack. Ladies' patronage solicited. 'Phone James 1[illegible].

NO STOCK, NO WILDCAT, NO ROTTEN schemes; 10, 20, 40; 200 acres proven oil land for sale by the owner; perfect titles; also 40, 80 acres for lease; all in Kern River field, Bakersfield; we are producers in Kern River field; have been on the ground from the first; reliable information about oil properties in Kern county free. NEWTON, CARMAN & SOMES, room 418 Douglas bldg.

"PETROLEUM IN CALIFORNIA" — ALL about our oil fields and their production; contains complete information and a list of all oil companies in the State, and facts obtainable nowhere else; fully illustrated; 166 pages; price $1; all book sellers. LIONEL V. REDPATH, publisher, 415 Blanchard Bldg. Tel. black 1[illegible], Los Angeles, Cal.

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OIL LAND FREE TO ANY COMPANY OR party who is willing to bore for oil; good indications on surface; in mountains close to Los Angeles. Apply room 40, MILLER HOUSE, 320 E. Second st., or address JAMES WILLIAMS, Azusa, Cal.

WILSON COMPANY, OIL STOCK BROKERS, MEMBERS OF OIL EXCHANGE, [illegible] LAUGHLIN BLDG. 'PHONE [illegible].

FOR LEASE—160 ACRES IN SUNSET DIStrict; good terms; good location; long time. For particulars, address C. H. RIGGINS, general manager California Oil Production Co., 123 W. Third st.

FOR SALE—WILL SELL 64 ACRES, EAST terms, in center of oil belt, Ventura; have also good lease in same territory for some one who is ready to go to work. L. S. BURT, [illegible] W. First st.

FOR LEASE—10 ACRES OIL LAND, CLOSE to and same elevation and same formation as Loma Vista oil-producing property; western field; no bonus; test well allowed. H, box 14, TIMES OFFICE.

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THIRTY SHAKESPEARE EVENINGS.

IV.—GENERAL THOUGHTS ON SHAKESPEARE.

CHARLES DARWIN was an omnivorous reader of novels, but he liked them to turn out well, and thought that a law ought to be passed against novels that had a tragic conclusion.

Many of the adaptations of Shakespeare's plays in the eighteenth century illustrate the same idea, the most noted being that of "King Lear" by Nahum Tate. Instead of representing Lear as bringing in the dead body of Cordelia, the play closes with the triumphant marriage of Cordelia and Edgar. And the great Dr. Johnson approved of this change! And even Mr. Furnivall says: "One can hardly help wishing that Shakespeare had followed the old story told by Layamon and other repeaters of Geoffrey of Monmouth, who made Cordelia set her father on the throne again and reign after him for awhile in peace." Such criticism is often heard among amateur critics. A friend of mine said not long ago: "I never care to see 'Othello' acted again, for it is too horrible. Why don't the poets and novelists give us pleasing stories? There is enough sorrow in the world; they should take us into a world of sunshine and joy."

What may be said against such criticism of tragedies? Evidently it is a question both of life and of art. The problem of suffering is as old as the world, certainly as old as the book of Job; what is the significance of suffering—doth a man serve God for naught? The utilitarian philosophy of life propounded by Job's friends is very popular, but it is not the philosophy adopted by tragic poets who learn in suffering what they teach in song. The temporary victory of evil over good is apparent to all who have ever gone a little way in the study of life. When looked at from the standpoint of art it may be claimed that the greatest art the world has had is that which represents suffering, the conflict between weak human nature and inexorable fate or destiny. Ten Brink says that the essence of tragedy is conflict and Dowden that it is struggle between good and evil.

Students of Shakespeare's plays know that about 1600 his art began to take on a new phase; having attained complete success in comedy and the historical drama, he began about that time to write his remarkable series of tragedies. But this change in style and subject matter was not arbitrary; in the development of his own life he had realized something of the tragedy of life, something of what Wordsworth called "the burden of the mystery of all this unintelligible world." Whether the sonnets give us the clew to this change in his temperament or not, it is certain that he had been reached and touched by "the shadow of some of the deep mysteries of human existence." "Somehow a relation between his soul and the dark and terrible forces of the world was established, and to escape from a thorough investigation and sounding of the depths of life was no longer possible." From the depths of a profound experience and an all but supernatural observation of life he gave to the world the dramas extending from "Hamlet" in 1608 to "Timon of Athens" in 1609—a show of tragic figures like the kings who passed before Macbeth. No one can hope to understand the significance of life or to appreciate the full beauty of tragic art who does not know these plays.

To Shakespeare the problem of evil was not a metaphysical problem, as it has been to many men in this century; it was a fact to which he did not hope to give a solution. Knowing the world and human nature as he did, he realized that no shallow optimism could fathom the mysteries of human suffering, and the triumph of evil. The optimism of a Pope or an Addison goes down in the midst of such scenes and passages as the great dramatist gives us.

It would be well for the reader to run through the tragedies with this idea in mind, leaving aside all other considerations, such as plot, characterization, etc. Every crime and every passion of human nature is ruthlessly and yet truly presented—murder, lust, hypocrisy, ambition, envy, selfishness, ingratitude, "the motive hunting of a motiveless malignity"—all are incarnated in living characters; not abstractions or types, but flesh and blood. Women are unsexed, children break the hearts of fond parents, families are in hostility, social life is corrupt, political honor is lost, friend betrays friend, a villain entraps the noblest of men and the purest of women.

THE GRAVE SCENE IN "HAMLET."

"ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL."

It is all there in the living hues of art.

If one thinks of the conclusions of the tragedies he gets an overwhelming sense of the tragedy of the world—Hamlet and Ophelia cut off in the very prime of life, Brutus unable to resist the onward sweep of imperialism, the tragic loading of the sin on which Othello lies, and above all the scene in which the broken-hearted Lear comes on the stage, with his dear Cordelia in his arms, uttering the saddest of all wails:

"And my poor fool is hang'd! No, no, no life!
Why should a dog, a horse, a rat, have life,
And thou no breath at all? Thou'lt come no more,
Never, never, never, never never!"

I think there can be but little doubt that "King Lear" is the greatest of all tragedies—certainly the one in which the theme we have suggested may best be worked out. While Hamlet soliloquizes on the mysteries of life there is no such reason for pessimism as we have in Lear. Leaving out of consideration the fairy-like beginning, which prevents most readers from ever realizing the true greatness of this tragedy, we find here all the material necessary for the realization of Shakespeare's tremendous treatment of the evil of the world. "We look upward, and downward, and in vain, into the deepest things of nature, into the highest things of Providence; to the roots of life and to the stars; from the roots that no god waters, to the stars that give no man light; over a world full of death and life without resting place or guidance." If there is one scene more tragic than the last it is the tempest scene where Lear speaks to the heavens and the gods. We seem to be listening to "the torture shriek of suffering humanity." In the words of the fool, Gloster, Edgar, Kent and Lear, we hear "a chorus of passionate jeering, wildly yearning and desperately wailing chaos. Nature and the gods have joined hands with man to bring in the reign of chaos. In the words of George Meredith, "Humanity seems like an ironic procession with the laughter of the gods in the background."

What causes tragedy? It is not well always to reduce a play to one abstract principle, as the German critics used to do, but it is interesting to try to account for the sad end of the tragic figures. Why do Romeo and Juliet meet such a death? And so with all other sufferers. Evidently not because they have committed some sin, as, philosophers like the friends of Job would have us believe. I suggest two ways of loking at such problems. The tragedy may come as the result of what Hamlet calls "the dram of eale" in one's nature, not the result of certain sins, but the result of certain limitations, certain defects that under certain conditions will lead to fatal results; the too great tendency in Hamlet to think and not to act; the excessive emotional nature of Romeo or Juliet; the lack of penetration into men's treachery in Lear and Othello; the excessive pride of Coriolanus, etc. On the other hand, one may find the source of tragedy in the environment; as the world is constituted goodness and highmindedness do not stand much chance. The lives of Romeo and Juliet go out because they are "star-crossed lovers" and their great love comes in contact with an equally great and more powerful hate; it is not Hamlet's fault, but the fault of his time, that he cannot find opportunity for the exercise of his splendid powers; Lear is opposed by men and gods and he seems but their prey. Around these two theories of tragedy has gathered much literature; the truth in all such disputes is frequently with both sides, and it is when we consider the tragedies from both these standpoints that we get at the truth, and this is why they are so true to life. As man is constituted he has limitations that prevent the full exercise of his powers; with all his noble faculties he is yet deficient in many things, hampered by the limitations of his nature; and this is the pathos of all great men. On the other hand, the world itself is responsible for many tragedies. "Why is all around us here as if some lesser god had made the world and had not power to make it as he would?" Times are out of joint and evil is triumphant.

Does Shakespeare suggest any solution for the problem of evil and any alleviation of pain? The answer to this may best be seen by comparing him with Browning, the most Shakesperean of all modern poets. He, too, felt the reality of evil in the world. The creator of Guido and Ottima and a score of other characters was no shallow optimist; he saw life steadily and saw it whole. And yet Browning's death scenes are his most triumphant ones; the light of another world breaks upon the sufferings and failures of this world. Pompilia and Paracelsus, Constance and Norbert, Mildred and Mertoun all die with words of faith and hope on their lips. There is, as it were, a fifth act where all evil is overcome and the withheld completions of life are realized. Two things Browning seems to offer as a solution to such tragedies as he and Shakespeare have represented—the God of love and the immortality of the soul. Shakespeare's characters find no such comfort in the hour of death, nor is the reader given the least basis for such an interpretation. It is tragedy in its sternest aspect—the tragedy of earthly love and passion. He is as unconcerned about the solution of any problems of life as life itself; the sun of his genius shines on the just and the unjust, and no clew is given to the mystery of life.

There are two things that may be legitimately inferred from the tragedies of Shakespeare. One of them has been well expressed by James Lane Allen in his "Reign of Law:" "Tragical sufferings is the privilege of great natures." Aspiration in any form always implies the endurance of suffering. The great sufferers are our brothers, and they win our sympathy as those who have not been through the fire never can. To many Prometheus bound is a sublimer figure than Prometheus unbound. Lear, Hamlet, Othello, Cordelia mean far more to the world than if they had gone peacefully to the end of their days. In the suffering and conflict the nobler and finer elements of human nature are revealed. "It is joy and strength to know that human resolve can laugh at terrors, and that human love is stronger than death." Then, too, tragedy idealizes and sanctifies. One feels the same kind of emotions in the presence of the tomb of Romeo and Juliet that is felt at some martyr's shrine or in the presence of the cross.

Another thing that Shakespeare seems to believe in is goodness; not the goodness that like Ivy reveres, but virtue that is its own reward. Thus Lear has often been compared to a tempest; in the midst of the storm and chaos a ray of moonlight breaks through the clouds and throws its silvery radiance on "the queenly figure of Cordelia standing calm and peaceful like an angel of truth and purity amid the raging strife of a sinful and blood-stained world." After all that may be said about evil the fact remains that Cordelia and Kent are, and somehow the clouds roll away. As Edward Dowden says, "Shakespeare does not supply us with a doctrine, with an interpretation, with a revelation. He has no better gift to bestow than the strength and courage to pursue our own path, through pain or through joy, with vigor and resolution."

The rest is silence.

Edwin Mims
Trinity College.

W.C.T.U. AT SANTA MONICA.

A Southern California State Institute of the W.C.T.U. will be held in the Methodist Episcopal Church in Santa Monica commencing at 10 a.m. today and continuing during Friday and Saturday. On Friday evening there will be a "date" festival. For Saturday evening a matrons' silver medal contest is announced. Among those who are to participate in the exercises of the institute are Mrs. Annie Averill, Mrs. Ellen Comstock, State superintendent of humane education; Mrs. N. P. J. Button, the State president; Prof. Thaddeus S. Fritz, Mrs. Hester Griffith, Mrs. M. E. Pratt, matron of the Newsboys' Home; Mrs. J. T. Stickney, Mrs. Annie Wolfskill, editor of the White Ribbon, and Mrs. Calla Noll. A special feature will be an ideal Loyal Temperance Legion session in which fifty young people from this city will appear.

E. A. BRADSHAW, studio 422 Blanchard Bldg. Miniatures, oil paintings, wood carvings, instruction.

[OUR DAILY STORY.]

THE GOOD GIRL.

BY FRANCOIS COPPEE.

WHAT a miserable November night! The gas light as reflected in the deep puddles of the street. A wretched individual was making his way with tumbling steps along the sidewalks, at times knocking his shoulder against the store windows and doors, which were already closed. The young fellow, who did not look as if he were much over 20 years old, was the butt of ridicule and anger of a few belated passersby. It was thought that he was drunk. In reality it was hunger and intense fatigue which caused his form to sway to and fro and his steps to totter.

From his earliest childhood Leo Bernis was convinced that he was a poet. In the school of his native city where he was required to learn a few sentences, for he was of a good family, he was known as the laziest pupil. Nevertheless he would often surprise his teachers with compositions in prose and poetry that astounded them.

When he was 17 years of age he was refused the baccalaureate because he could not give the exact dates of the Peloponnesian war, so necessary in practical daily life.

The old priest, however, who was a philanthropist on a small scale, as naively as a child, dismissed him with his blessing and predicted a brilliant future for him. The boy had presented him an autographic volume of his first poems. They were effusions of the month of April, as sweet and tender as the blossoms of an almond tree.

As soon as Leo felt freed from the fetters of the school bench he rushed to Paris. Here he lived as so many others, on ideal, hopes and poor meals. Let the learned decide whether cheap sausage can produce an elegy, and whether headcheese can inspire sonnets. At least so much is certain, that young poets are usually compelled to be contented with such food.

Leo Bernis, in accordance with tradition, first brought his manuscript to a professional publisher. After a period of two months he received a brief note from the literary critic of a cop-

"WON'T YOU EVER LOOK A GIRL?"

cern. It contained a few words of praise of the young poet, and at the close he was told that the house was prepared to publish his "copy," provided the poet would pay the costs of publication.

Leo rejoiced greatly that his poems had been read and that their merit was acknowledged. His grief that he could not raise the money to secure a place for them in the literary market was the greater. He eked out a precarious existence by a few hours daily of mind-destroying copying work. Even then he had to keep to blood sausage and hash, and he regarded a cutlet once a week as an expensive luxury. In short he led a very noble and pure life. Now honor bright, my dear well-fed literary contemporaries, who of us cannot remember the time when he had barely 40 sous to his name, and only dreamed of honest, unselfish art?

Nevertheless, poor Leo was to be pitied, indeed. His income from copying work and private instruction grew less as the months passed by. The climax of his salary was reached when a small hotel in which he had been given lodging and breakfast in exchange for two hours daily instruction, failed.

For three days he had walked the streets, for three nights he had not slept and not a morsel of food had passed his lips for nearly forty-eight hours. His last breakfast consisted of a slice of bread and a sausage. He was the guest of a friend who had not quite reached his state of penury.

Leo was too proud to beg, but he remembered a friend who owed him a few sous and he determined to go to him and ask him to help him out. He had spent a few hours in a public reading-room to warm himself, and as he stepped into the street to walk two hours he found that he was almost too weak to move. The blood rose to his temples. He was dizzy from nausea. It was with supreme effort that he stumbled along.

As he turned a corner he suddenly heard a coarse female voice addressing him.

"Well, my dear blonde chappie, won't you even look at a girl?"

He turned around mechanically and looked at the speaker. She was a healthy brunette past the youthful period. She was bare-headed, wore a dark dress and a black cloak. She might have been taken for a working girl, but the rouge on her cheeks and the painted eyebrows betrayed her.

The young poet had heretofore only loved the fairies and princesses of his poetic dreams and this person inspired him with terror. He wanted to rush away, but his strength failed him. After staggering a few steps further he had to lean against a wall.

"My dear, my dear, what is the matter with you? Did you take a drop too much?"

The girl had followed him and now stared at him with a brazen face.

The youth felt as if he would fall in a faint. Cold sweat was dripping down over his forehead.

"Please let me alone," he murmured.

The expression on the face of the girl suddenly changed. Her big dark eyes regarded the unfortunate young man with deep pity.

"Are you sick?"

It seemed as if the question overcame all his pride. The tone was tender as if his own mother or sister had uttered it. Closing his eyes he said sibilingly:

"I have not eaten a thing since early yesterday morning. I am hungry and weak."

The woman hardly gave him time to finish the sentence. She grasped him by the arm and almost carried him to an open door which led to a small apartment in the basement. It was a poorly-furnished room. A table, a couple of cheap chairs and a bed with a coarse cover completed the furnishings. The dim light came from a candle in an old tin candlestick.

Leo sank into a chair, covered his face with both hands and wept. Grief over his misery and shame over the situation caused the tears. The girl also sobbed with emotion and two large tears rolled down her painted cheeks. She hurried to a cupboard, took from it a tablecloth, a bottle of wine, a loaf of bread, a large piece of meat.

As he began to stammer his thanks and offer to explain his condition she interrupted him, saying:

"Don't trouble yourself to entertain me now. Eat, for God's sake, before you do anything else."

As soon as she noticed that he was eating ravenously she had the delicacy to leave the table and busy herself with the fire and other things. To herself she continued to murmur, "Poor fellow, poor devil."

Finally she returned to the table, feeling that his modesty would stop him from satisfying his appetite. She placed another large piece of meat on the plate and filled his glass with fresh wine, just as a mother would care for her son. Then she cried suddenly: "How stupid in me. How can I expect to think that you are satisfying your hunger without having something warm. What do you say to a cup of coffee? Hey?"

Without awaiting his reply she lighted the coffee mill and began to grind the beans. While thus employed he observed her more closely. She was a woman of the lowest class, with rough hands and coarse features. Could she ever have been beautiful and attractive?

Leo Bernis was a poet and was destined to become a great man. He regarded her with moist eyes, in which tenderness and gratitude were mingled. And while she poured out the coffee and for company's sake took a cup herself, he asked her her name.

She did not answer at once. She remained standing on the opposite side of the table as if she were bashful, crossed her arms and reflected. At last she said:

"Why should I tell you my name? Between me, a castaway, and you, a respectable young man, there can be no bond in common. What I have done is not worth speaking of, and I know that though you are now unhappy you will soon see more fortunate days. You are young and don't you give up courage. What is your profession?"

A bitter smile spread over Leo's face. "I have written verses," he said.

Without disputing the point astonishment she continued:

"Ah, I understand. You composer songs. You find it hard to secure rates for them. Don't worry. Have patience. You want to know my name? Well, they call me Marguerite. You will not sing about me for there are so many fairer creatures. Should you take a notion to do so you will have to call me Marguerite."

Then followed a long silence. She felt that it was time to go.

As he stood on the threshold to bid her adieu Leo Bernis had a splendid idea. As a true poet he could not act otherwise toward one whose mind appeared beautiful to him on account of the human love and kindness displayed. Like a true knight he took her coarse, black-nailed hand, the hand of the outcast, and, bowing respectfully, pressed upon it a kiss. To him it was the hand of a queen.

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"HAD FOR GOD'S SAKE, BEFORE YOU DO ANYTHING ELSE."

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Action Taken Yesterday Looking to the Extension of Soil Surveys of California.

At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday a resolution was unanimously adopted requesting the Senators and Representatives to do everything possible to promote the extension of the soil surveys to California by the United States Department of Agriculture.

A vote of thanks was extended the Sixth District Agricultural Fair Association for tickets given to the delegates to the Good Roads Convention.

A communication from the National Board of Trade, asking the chamber to become a member of that body, was referred to a committee.

A communication was read from W. H. Mills, land agent of the Southern Pacific Company, expressing his admiration and thanks for the exhibit supplied by the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce for his company's Paris exhibition, and saying that much good would be derived from it.

W. E. Mosher, president of the State and Interstate Good Roads and Public Improvement Association, of St. Louis, suggested that delegates be appointed to represent the chamber at the National Good Roads Convention and Irrigation Convention to be held in Chicago from November 19 to November 24. The president was instructed to appoint from the membership from three to five delegates, who would attend.

The following-named were elected to membership: A. W. McCready, city, and the Harvard (military) school, city.

"IRISH NIGHT" EVENTS.

Last night was "Irish night" at the Catholic fair held in Turnverein hall under the auspices of the Sisters of Mercy. The Ancient Order of Hibernians attended in a body and a good Irish programme was rendered under the direction of Mrs. William Gonsales, as follows: Harp solo; Miss Tessie Cooke; vocal solo, Mrs. Gonsales; Irish character songs, John J. Cooke; vocal solo, Miss Meers; trio, Mrs. Watson, Miss Moore, Miss Hennigan; recitation, Mrs. Donaldson; song, "The Last Rose of Summer," (by request,) Mrs. M. G. Gonsales. After the programme dancing was participated in until midnight.

Among the pleasant features of the fair are the midday dinners, voting contests each evening and the auction of choice fancy articles. The booth sales are progressing nicely, and so far the fair has been very profitable financially.

"THE POOR ARE ALWAYS WITH YOU."

Remember the needy. Save your cast-off clothing, beds, bedding or stoves for poor families of the city. A request is also made for shoes and clothing for poor children. There are many poor families in need of wearing apparel, and potatoes, onions, groceries or canned fruit will be most thankfully received. Drop a card to Fred Vriarted, at the Good Samaritan (formerly Capt. Prosser's place), No. 125 East Seventh street, and anything you have to donate will be called for.

A TEA KETTLE FOR 25 YEARS.

That's what it will be if you buy an aluminum one. Light weight, no rust, little fuel. Pittsburgh Aluminum Co., 325 South Spring street.

TOWN FULL OF HIGHWAYMEN.

Road Agents Who Are Not After Lucre, but Agitating for Good Roads---Convention in Session.

THE Chamber of Commerce swung wide its doors yesterday morning for the Good Roads Convention. Delegates began assembling early, but the roads were so bad in some sections that it was impossible for all the delegates to arrive on schedule time. While the tardy ones were coming down the pike, or hoofing it where there ought to be a pike, the early comers improved their time by viewing the splendid display of Southern California products which the Chamber of Commerce keeps permanently on exhibition.

Superintendent Wiggins and his corps of assistants had everything brightened up for the occasion, and all the visitors declared it was the best free show they had ever seen. President Newmark and other officials and members of the chamber were on hand to welcome the delegates and extend to them the courtesies of the organization.

The attendance at the opening was quite up to expectations, but, owing to the non-arrival of some of the prominent speakers, the programme of the morning session had to be materially changed. It was none the less interesting, however, and all who listened to the addresses and papers felt amply repaid for their attendance.

Very little time was spent in preliminaries, and the convention promptly got down to business. Six papers and addresses were listened to at the morning session. In the afternoon the delegates, by special invitation, attended the automobile and horse races at Agricultural Park, the performances of the horseless vehicles, as well as the vehicles drawn by horses, on the smooth race track, being an apt object lesson as to the possibilities of making speed on the public highways if they were built on the same substantial principles as a race track.

The recreation of the afternoon whetted the interest of the delegates in the good roads movement, and as a consequence the evening session of the convention was even more largely attended than the morning session. Several speakers who did not arrive in time to be present at the opening of the convention were on hand in the evening and helped to enliven the proceedings.

Many interesting points were brought out in the discussions, which will be embodied in the report of the Committee on Resolutions, which, coming from such a body, may reasonably be expected to have a salutary influence on legislation looking to a betterment of the public highways of California.

The sessions of the convention will conclude this morning with the committee reports. Several excellent papers on the subjects of road improvement and road sprinkling, both with oil and water, by gentlemen familiar with the subject, will be read during the course of the morning.

It is no exaggeration to say that the body of men called together at the present Good Roads Convention is the largest, most intelligent ever assembled in California for a similar purpose, and the deliberations of the body are expected to, and ought to, exert great influence in the improvement of the highways of the State.

MORNING SESSION.

INTERESTING PAPERS READ.

The Good Roads Convention met in the assembly-room of the Chamber of Commerce and was called to order by President Newmark at 10:25 o'clock. The assembly hall was comfortably filled with delegates comprising many of the foremost citizens and public officials of Southern California. Some of them had traveled many miles over roads that were anything but good, in order to take part in this convention, in the hope of learning something or doing something that might tend to the betterment of the roads of their respective communities and of the State and country at large. Several ladies, although not delegates, showed their interest in the cause by being present and listening attentively to the proceedings.

President Newmark stated briefly the object of the convention, remarking that the subject of good roads was one in which every man, woman and child in the country should be directly interested, as all were benefited by good roads. He hoped the convention would formulate such plans as would result in better roads. One of the most important tasks of the convention, he said, was to select delegates to the National Good Roads Convention, to be held in Chicago in November.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

On motion of Fred L. Alles, C. D. Willard was unanimously chosen as temporary chairman of the convention. Mr. Willard, on assuming the chair, said he was gratified to preside over so representative a gathering. He hoped that its deliberations would be harmonious and result in much good.

Hon. W. S. Melick of Pasadena moved that J. Hardie Watkins, secretary of the State Commission of Highways, and C. O. Valentine of the Chamber of Commerce, act as temporary secretaries. The motion was adopted. Roll call of delegates followed, and the temporary officers were then, on motion of Editor Goodwin of the California Cultivator, made permanent.

On motion of F. L. Alles, amended by Supervisor E. S. Field, one vice-president for each of the seven counties of Southern California was elected. To these honors Isaac Lord of San Bernardino nominated George R. Holbrook to represent that county; C. L. Batcheller nominated Supervisor O. W. Longdon to represent Los Angeles county; Mr. Borden of Riverside nominated James Boyd; Mr. Crane nominated A. B. Smith as the representative of Ventura; Mr. Harrington of Santa Barbara nominated C. W. Merritt; Abbot Kinney nominated D. Edson Smith of Orange county, and Mr. Alles nominated William Justice, the sole representative of San Diego county in the convention at the time, as the vice-president from that county. The secretary was, on motion, instructed to cast the unanimous vote of the convention for the nominees.

On motion of Dr. Wm. LeMoyne Wills, amended by Mr. Alles, the following were appointed a Committee on Resolutions: W. S. Melick, Los Angeles county, chairman; William Justice, San Diego; W. G. Potter, Orange; E. C. Crane, Ventura; J. K. Harrington, Santa Barbara; T. J. White, San Bernardino; O. W. Craven, Riverside, and C. L. Batcheller, W. H. Pierce and W. A. Correll, representing the League of American Wheelmen.

Notice was given that the local wheelmen's organization would give a reception in the Chamber of Commerce assembly hall Thursday evening, to which all delegates were invited. Speaking by State Highway Commissioner Maude, W. H. Moore of St. Louis and others was promised.

A telegram from Mr. Moore, president of the State and Interstate Good Roads and Public Improvement Association, was read, stating that he was unavoidably delayed at Santa Barbara, but would be present at the evening session of the convention. Chairman Willard also announced that Martin Dodge, director of the United States Road Inquiry, who had promised to be present and deliver an address, had failed to arrive, and his whereabouts was unknown. It was, therefore, necessary to change the programme somewhat by hearing at the morning session some of the papers that had been intended for the evening session.

ROAD IMPROVEMENT IN MASSACHUSETTS.

The first paper offered was by H. A. French, agent of the Associated Press at Sacramento, but a former resident of Massachusetts, where he took a prominent part in inaugurating the improved system of highways in that State. Mr. French's paper as read by Fred L. Alles and was listened to with much interest. The paper was in part as follows:

"A paper upon 'Good Roads in Massachusetts' is obviously of value to a road convention in California only in so far as it may provide an object lesson in the general cause and furnish facts which may act as an incentive and inspiration in sections of the country in which the realization of the economy of good road building is awakening.

"Massachusetts has unquestionably, as a State, done more in the cause of good roads than any other commonwealth. It has for seven years been following out, with liberal appropriations, a comprehensive scheme for road improvement which has produced results that are at once an object lesson and a revelation to every farmer in the State brought within their influence.

"The law creating the Massachusetts Highway Commission was adopted by the Legislature of the State in 1893 as the result of an agitation which had been systematically going on since 1887. It is interesting to note that while this agitation was started and principally carried on by the riders of bicycles, it was in no sense a wheelmen's measure. Were the only or even the principal beneficiaries of the Massachusetts road system the wheelmen, the State would long since have ceased to appropriate several hundred thousand a year in behalf of good roads. This, however, is far from being the case, and while the wheelmen are entitled to the credit of starting the movement and bringing it to a successful issue, the very first mile of State highway built made a convert of every farmer who saw it, and the entire scheme in the construction of roads by the commission which the wheelmen brought into being has been almost solely with a view to the farming interests.

"When the commission undertook its work its conditions in Massachusetts were much the same as in other States where road building is in its infancy so far as intelligent and systematic construction is concerned. Most of the country roads were each spring practically impassable from mud. Bog holes were frequent and a farmer in carrying his produce to market and bringing supplies therefrom would be obliged to haul with two four-horse teams what on a good road would hardly be more than a single load, one team being used in the worst places to haul the other out of the mud.

"In going about to remedy this condition, the commission decided to expend its efforts principally, at least at first, upon the main highways between large cities and upon the principal roads leading into such cities, with the idea of giving the farmer a better and cheaper approach to his market. The cities are expected to take care of their own roads, but the county roads—the transportation routes of the farmer—were given the first attention by the commission. As a result, we have in the case of such a city as Worcester, the center of a large farming section, already a network of State highways leading into the city, perfectly built and kept in repair by the State.

"Under the law, by means of which the commission was created, the State builds the roads that are decided upon by the commission, as a portion of the State highway system, and keeps them in repair. The counties pay one-quarter of the cost, but they have six years in which to make the payment. The roads to be taken into the system are determined through the consideration of petitions. The commission is expected to apportion the appropriation for State highways equally among the fourteen counties, and is allowed to build no more than ten miles in a single year in any one county without the consent of the Governor and Council. A city or town or the commissioners of a county may petition the highway commission for the construction of a piece of road as a State highway. From the petitions received up to a certain date, the commissioners determine what roads shall be built within the year.

"When a piece of road has been determined upon, the commission prepares plans and specifications, and an estimate of the cost. This is submitted to the petitioning city, town or county, which may take the contract for the construction of the road at the estimated cost. If the petitioner does not accept this privilege within thirty days, the contract is let to private parties, bids being advertised for. The road must be built in accordance with the plans and specifications of the commission, and a resident engineer is appointed to supervise the work and give advice as to its performance. In this way uniformity is secured. The plan of allowing the towns to take the contracts has been largely adopted, and has been found in most cases to work satisfactorily. The money for the construction of the road is distributed among the townspeople themselves, and the people receive valuable lessons in the art of road-making. The cost has been about the same, whether the work has been done by towns or by private contractors, but experience has shown that it is better for the reasons suggested to have the work done by the towns themselves, even at a slight increase in the cost. The entire cost of the road is paid by the State, but one-quarter of the amount is assessed upon the counties, to be paid within six years, with interest at 3 per cent., in installments or in a lump sum, as the county may elect.

"In construction these roads are as nearly perfect as roads can well be made. Two principles are recognized: First, that a good road is largely a matter of good drainage; and, second, that money intelligently spent in construction is saved in maintenance. Under the old plan the worst portions of the most traveled of the country roads used to be rebuilt every year, so far as the tyros at road making in charge of their administration knew how to build them. The appropriations for highways are annually dumped into bog holes, the same bog holes eating up the people's money year after year. Now, when a road is built it is built to stay, and the annual expenditure for maintenance is reduced to a minimum. Practically all the money that has been spent by the Massachusetts Highway Commission in the seven years of its existence for maintenance has been for cleaning out gutters and for binding material on the surface of roads over which there is so little travel that the wear is not sufficient to furnish such material as is swept away by the wind and rain. And this is in a section of the country where snow is on the ground for three or four months in the year, where freshets prevail in the spring, and where frost has to be contended with.

"In all of the work by the Massachusetts commission the rule is conscientiously followed that there must be thorough work in construction. Especial care is taken with the drainage. All wooden culverts are abolished and stone substituted. Care is taken that they are of sufficient size to carry off all waters in time of flood. Gutters at the sides of the road are constructed where desirable, and especial stress is laid upon the point of avoiding any depressions in the surface of the road or at the sides where water can collect and form in pools to gradually sink into and destroy the roadway.

"Up to the close of 1896 there had been little over 200 miles of roadway constructed and there were more petitions on file than ever before. The roadway constructed by the State, however, does not represent all that has been constructed in accordance with the commission's plans. The cities and towns themselves have taken a deep and increasing interest in the matter, and with money saved from the maintenance of roads that have been made a part of the State system, have built new roads for themselves.

"The lesson to be learned by California from the experience of Massachusetts in the matter of road building is that if good roads in the farming sections can be made to pay in a State where, because of frost and other natural conditions, the cost of construction is high they will certainly pay in a State where the cost of construction will be generally low by comparison. The roads thus far built in Massachusetts have been at an average cost of about $8000 a mile, but this is due largely to the fact that the commission has taken up the worst portions of main highways first and to the high cost in mountainous portions of the State. Much of the road has been built at a cost of less than half the sum named. A first-class macadamized road will pay for itself in ten years out of what is saved from the maintenance fund.

"There is need of intelligent campaigning to convince the people that good roads are a permanent addition to the wealth of a State. Let but a few miles be built in California leading into the centers of farming sections, and every farmer who drives over them will become a good-road enthusiast, understanding the value of the principle that too little money is spent upon construction of roads and too much upon maintenance, and the truth of the assertion that there is no investment by a community that will bring it so sure and so rapid a return as money intelligently spent upon good roads."

ROAD ORNAMENTATION.

James Boyd, builder of the famous Magnolia avenue road of Riverside, gave a very interesting talk on "Ornamental Roadsides in California." Mr. Boyd did not have to tell his audience that he was a native of the land of the oatcake and thistle, for the burr in his tongue gave evidence of that. Although a resident of California for many years, he has lost none of the hardheaded sense of his race or of the Scotchman's love of nature. His remarks, therefore, were exceedingly practical.

Mr. Boyd said it is useless to ornament a road unless you have a road to ornament. The first essential is to build your highway and to build it well. When you have it built, ornament it with trees and plants so that it shall be a thing of beauty and a joy forever. Mr. Boyd is a great admirer of shade trees along highways. He believes any kind of tree is better than none at all, but here in California he thought it well to plant trees and hedges that are characteristic of the country. He cited the palms of Magnolia avenue as an instance of artistic road ornamentation. He also mentioned a rose hedge in old San Bernardino which he saw when he first came to California, as a very pretty border for a street. Unsightly trees along a highway, he said, could be made beautiful by training climbing roses, honeysuckles, English ivy, or other creepers spread among the branches. In New Zealand he had observed the roadsides ornamented with English gorse. This was a very pretty plant for a hedgerow, but like the English rabbit introduced in Australia, it spreads too much. The speaker remarked that that reminded him of the Anglo-Saxon race which flourished in every part of the world where it was transplanted. [Applause.]

Mr. Boyd inveighed against the vandals who cut down shade trees along city streets and country roads. He said they used to do that in Riverside, but now Riverside had a committee on street ornamentation from whom permission had to be obtained before a tree could be cut down or even trimmed. The speaker urged more general planting of trees along city streets as well as country lanes.

FRONTAGE IMPROVEMENTS.

George H. Dunlop of Hollywood, president of the Cahuenga Improvement Society, made a very interesting address on "Frontage Improvements in the Country." He stated that it was impossible for the County Supervisors to make all the road improvements that were needed in every part of the county. He believed that the supervisors of Los Angeles county were doing the best they could with the means at their command. The money appropriated was scarcely sufficient to make the necessary road repairs throughout the county, let alone new road construction. The citizens of the several localities which desired substantial improvements under our present system would have to make special provisions to that end. Mr. Dunlop advocated the extension of the Vrooman law or its equivalent to country roads, so that a majority of the property holders fronting on a road could assess themselves to improve it if they so desired. He thought the indorsement of this convention of such a scheme would carry much weight in securing the desired legislation. Mr. Dunlop's suggestions were received with much enthusiasm.

WHEELMEN AND GOOD ROADS.

Dr. O. S. Barnum read an excellent paper on "Good Roads from a Wheelman's Standpoint." He said in part:

"It may not be generally known that in the early years of this century the matter of good roads became of great national importance—was discussed in Congress as a subject worthy of equal prominence with that of the tariff. Government money was appropriated and government roads were built. In the course of events the subject languished—was superseded in importance by the problems of our nation's waterways, and the tremendous development of the interior by the advance of great railways. We have reason to think the good roads epidemic is again with us, and none too soon. Anybody conversant with the subject knows that organized wheelmen, chiefly the League of American Wheelmen, are in great measure responsible for the renewed agitation, and the cause is self-evident, as you all know who have tried to force your bicycle over the average country highway. But the wheelman's cry for better roads is much broader than his own personal interest. He has seen the myriad advantages for himself, his neighbor, and the nation, and demands them for all.

"One would suppose, on first thought, that the farmers, a class who use the roads more than any other, would be the first to help in this matter, but the fact is that they offered the greatest opposition to the movement. It was as hard a task to convince them that it would be to their interest to have a money tax instead of the old working system as it would be to teach the Fiji Island lassie that it would be to her interest to wear corsets. During the early efforts to advance the cause of good roads in the East the farmers strenuously opposed all measures tending to that end. They seemed possessed to carry out the 'dog-in-the-manger' policy in extremis. To illustrate: New York wheelmen were seeking to pass a measure in the Legislature making it possible to systematize road building in the several counties. The measure was up for a hearing before committee at 2 o'clock of a certain day. A delegation of a large organization of farmers was to be present to protest. The time came, but no delegates appeared. However, a telegram arrived reading like this: 'Please postpone hearing of Good Roads Bill. Delegation missed train. Stuck in the mud four miles from station.' [Laughter.]

"I have been asked if we want cycle paths. Yes, we want them, but consider them luxuries, and luxuries only, while well-built highways are a necessity. No one has a right to object to our building a cycle path, if we do so with our own money, but we much prefer to place that money in first-class macadam roads, that we can use on wheel, on horseback, or in carriage. Very few cycle paths would be built if the roads were moderately good. Wheelmen are no longer a class by themselves. Their numbers have grown to include business men, professional men, artists, laborers, farmers and the wives of all these. We have a right to cry with this great mass of people that something be done for the improvement of our public highways.

"Conditions in Southern California are somewhat peculiar, owing to the lengthy dry season, but it is not a drawback—rather the reverse. There can be no doubt that in this county, for instance, there is material available for building and keeping in repair first-class roads, cheaper than in almost any other State. At present our county highways are by law sixty-six feet in width, with perhaps twenty feet rounded up into a so-called road, three inches of mud in winter and three inches of dust in summer. The common cry here is 'lack of water.' Not so; it is lack of roads. Dirt and water make mud; it needs science mixed with these to produce good roads. I assert without fear of contradiction that a good macadam road from here to Santa Monica could be kept in perfect condition with one-tenth of the water and one-tenth of the expense for repairs now used on that thoroughfare.

"Wheelmen have learned two things; first, that the average country road in the United States is a parody on an ideal highway; second, that the value to a city population of reaching suburban and country districts comfortably is inestimable. They have practically demonstrated the truths in the theories of social economists touching these things.

"Wheelmen have a national organization, which has an enviable prestige before State legislatures and Congress. They stand ready to assist any other organization, and in return ask help for the work proposed, thoroughly recognizing the economic value of good roads, and seeking solely 'the greatest good for the greatest number.' We want good roads, not for ourselves, but for the good of the nation; not for wheelmen, but for the people."

WHEELMEN'S RIGHTS.

Following are extracts from a paper read by C. L. Batcheller, Esq., on "Legal Status of Good Roads and Wheelmen's Rights in California:"

"There is room for grave doubt whether a multitude of statutes form the best means for the accomplishment of good to the community. The greatest results are accomplished by short, comprehensive, general statutes under which the local authorities can act as the needs of each locality may show to be best. Nevertheless the wheelmen, that is, the riders of bicycles, have been treated very fairly so far as statutes and ordinances in their favor are concerned. First we have a general statute of the State, Political Code 2931, providing that drivers of vehicles must seasonably turn to the right of the center of the highway, and that the center of the worked part of the highway is to be deemed the center under this statute. This is a good example of a general statute, broad enough to meet all requirements. It was adopted nearly thirty years ago, which, of course was before the time when bicycles became so popular. But it is perfectly fair to every one, and subjects riders of bicycles to its obligations, and at the same time gives them the same benefit that it gives to drivers of other vehicles.

"There is also a general statute, Political Code 2727, which forbids the depositing on any highway of any refuse or waste tin, sheet iron or broken glass.

"We have also a very good statute, (Political Code 2642, subdivision 13,) authorizing the Board of Supervisors to set apart a strip of land six feet in width, for a side path for pedestrians and bicyclists, and for marking the side path and authorizing the expenditure from the general county fund, general road fund, or district fund of the district, of the expense of erecting and maintaining the path. There is also a statute of 1897, (page 121,) authorising the granting of franchises for the construction of paths either on the surface, or elevated, or depressed, for bicycles and motorcycles.

"Locally we have a city ordinance regulating the speed of bicycles and other vehicles, and requiring bells or whistles, and forbidding the deposit in streets of substances likely to puncture pneumatic tires, and still further elaborating the principle of turning to the right, including such provisions as that a person turning to the left into a cross street shall pass not less than fifteen feet from the projecting corner of the curb. We have also a county ordinance regulating the speed on side paths, and requiring bells and forbidding the deposit of substances likely to puncture pneumatic tires, this ordinance being similar to the city bicycle ordinance. These ordinances were prepared by representatives of the league, and the restrictions adopted were those advocated by the wheelmen themselves.

"We also have a statute, (Civil Code 2181,) recognizing the bicycle as an article of luggage which common carriers are required to check without charge, it being provided that no crate shall be required for a bicycle carried as luggage.

"In other States there have been some sharp and conflicting decisions as to whether a bicycle is a vehicle. It will readily be seen that in order to bring the bicycle within the various statutes which provide regulations as to vehicles, it is important to determine whether a bicycle is to be classed as a vehicle. While there is a conflict, at the same time the great majority of decisions of the highest courts of the States favor the classification of the bicycle among vehicles. In this State, however, by express statutory references the bicycle is recognized so frequently as a vehicle that there can scarcely be any question as to its standing in that regard.

"As we have seen, the legislation and decisions in California have given the rights of the wheelmen general recognition, but there is one statute which it seems should have a place in the legislation of the State, and that is an amendment to the provisions of the code defining grand larceny, so that it will include the stealing of a wheel.

"In referring to these matters we have, on account of the nature of the subject, as already stated, confined the discussion to the wheelman's standpoint. But we cannot refrain from calling attention to the fact that in securing advantages and privileges and rights to the wheelmen, we have not only incidentally, but intentionally aroused, helped to arouse, a general public sentiment in favor of good roads. No wheelman would ever advocate the construction of a side path at any point where the city or county already has a passable road. The money at hand for the construction and maintenance of cycle paths is too scanty to warrant any cycling organization in building any side path at any point where the public road is already good.

"In conclusion, no assurance is necessary that the League of American Wheelmen stand ready to supplement in every way the efforts of the boards of supervisors, the chambers of commerce, and of all the other representative bodies who are interested in this convention, and of every one now engaged in the work of improving our roads. The matter of good roads is one that comes pretty close to the everyday life of all the people."

TEN-BLOCK SYSTEM.

An interesting paper on the "Ten-Block System," by its originator, R. L. Bancroft, was read by Julius H. Martin. The following extracts are taken from it:

"In order to number and locate country houses in a way that will be permanently useful it is necessary to get away from the idea of simply numbering the houses consecutively, as they may stand beside the roadway. By dividing the frontage of the roads into uniform sections, or imaginary blocks, numbering them and giving each house the number of its block entrance, this is most efficiently done. Ten blocks to each mile is much the best number for calculating distances, and 528 feet, the length of the blocks, is convenient for practical use. This makes of it a ten-block system, which is concisely described as follows:

"It should be a county affair, every road in the county being arranged into the longest practicable lengths, and given short and pleasing names. Commencing at the county Courthouse, or at the end nearest to it, they are accurately measured, and each mile divided into ten equal parts or blocks, having frontage only. Two numbers are assigned to each block, odd ones upon the left and even on the right, ten blocks and twenty numbers to each mile. Every house having an entrance in a block has the number of that block, the numbers of all but the first house being designated by letters; 501, 504A, 504B, etc. From these numbers, distances are quickly and easily determined. Divide the even numbers by 2 and point off one decimal and the distance from the starting point to the end of the block is expressed in miles. Thus, 846 gives 42.3 miles.

"While the measuring begins at the Courthouse until the city limits are reached, the city names and numbers are used, the country numbering beginning outside of the city lines. The same thing occurs when a road goes through a town large enough to have street names and numbers of its own.

"The block numbers, as seen by the traveler, are at the house entrance, upon the block stones and guide boards. The latter contain the name of the road, number of the block, and the usual information in regard to cross roads and terminals.

"The advantages are more numerous and important than would appear on first thought. To the wheelman, automobilist and every-day traveler it would afford the pleasure and satisfaction of being able at any minute to determine their location and note their progress. With a country-road map and a key, taking no more room in pocket than a railway time table, one could go any place in the country without asking a question or going a rod out of the way. It will do for the country all that street names and house numbers do for the city, and even the blocks are uniform in length and indicate distance as well as relative position.

"Strangers can be directed so that they can find any house in the country without loss of time or distance, or asking a question.

"A directory of the people of an entire county can be published under a single alphabetical arrangement which will locate each one definitely.

"The mileage of jurymen, witnesses and county officials can be accurately calculated.

"The block stones will be useful as bearing points in describing or locating property when selling or leasing.

"The producer of country specialties can the more easily be found, to the advantage of both seller and buyer.

"It will greatly facilitate rural mail delivery, as mail can be directed by block and house number definitely.

"It will facilitate intercourse between country residents.

"As a result of all this the country will be a pleasanter place in which to live, as well as to travel through."

At 12:30 o'clock the convention adjourned till 7:30 p.m.

EVENING SESSION.

TALKS BY HIGHWAY EXPERTS.

The delegates were rather slow in assembling for the evening session. Many of them did not get back from the races till late in the afternoon, and the hour for reconvening had passed before some of them had time to dine. There was a good attendance of citizens, in addition to the regular delegates, and many ladies were in the audience. The hall was filled to the extent of its seating capacity.

It was 7:50 o'clock when the convention was called to order by Fred L. Alles, chairman of the Programme Committee, who announced that Chairman Willard had been taken suddenly ill during the intermission, and would be unable to preside. Mr. Alles called vice-president George F. Holbrook of San Bernardino to the chair.

ROAD ADMINISTRATION.

The first paper of the evening was read by Hon. Thomas O. Toland of Ventura, who chose for his subject "Local Government in Road Administration." Mr. Toland took the ground that the management of roads should be brought closer home to the people. He contended that such direct management as is exercised by the people of the common school districts, would work with equal advantage if applied to the public roads. He called attention to the act of the California Legislature approved April 1, 1897, "for the establishment of a uniform system of road government and administration in the counties of the State," which he thought would have solved the road question in this State to a great extent, had the Supreme Court not held that the act was repealed by the county government act which was approved by the Governor on the same day.

In closing Mr. Toland said: "If by this paper I have again called to public notice the principle of road administration on which the repealed act of April 1, 1897, was based, I am entirely satisfied."

GOOD ROADS EXPONENT.

The principal speaker of the evening was W. H. Moore of St. Louis, president of the State and Interstate Good Roads and Public Improvement Association. Mr. Moore said he had traveled 17,000 miles to attend this convention, and in that distance had seen some very peculiar roads and some very dusty ones, which would be improved by an application of California oil. Referring to the paper of Mr. Toland, he remarked that that gentleman had struck the keynote of good roads question in this State and others. The question had to be brought close to the people in order to get anything accomplished. Centralization of power in road-making had to come, but the people had to be depended upon to make that power effective.

At this point the speaker digressed to inform his hearers that he was a Republican and that politics had something to do with road-making, sometimes too much. The present campaign was the first instance in which one of the great parties had put a good roads plank in its platform. It was in the Republican platform adopted at Philadelphia, and he wrote it himself. He had sent the same plank to Mr. Bryan, who was largely responsible for the shaping of the Kansas City platform. Mr. Bryan sent him a letter of thanks for the suggestion, but the plank didn't go in. This was the last time, however, that the public would not see a good roads plank in the platforms of both or all of the great political parties in a national campaign, as it was a matter touching the vital interests of the people, which could no longer be ignored. Like the irrigation question, the Nicaragua Canal, Pacific cable, etc., it had more to do with the welfare of the whole people than the question of whether we should have gold or silver money.

Mr. Moore's reference to his Republicanism and the advocacy of good roads legislation by the Republican party, evoked a storm of applause which clearly indicated that he was addressing an audience largely composed of Republicans, who favor progress in road building, as in all things else affecting the material interests of the people.

Mr. Moore called attention to the fact that the last Congress, which appropriated $35,200,000 for river and harbor improvements, made an appropriation of only $14,000 for the 2,500,000 miles of highways of the country. Yet 90 per cent. of the products of the country had to pass over these roads before they reached the railroad, river or harbor on the way to market. The reason why there was so much money spent by the government on rivers and harbors, and so little on public roads, was because people got behind the Congressmen and demanded of them that they get appropriations to be expended on "harbor or river work in their respective districts. The same power behind the throne could be exerted in behalf of good roads if the people organized for the purpose, and brought the right pressure to bear on their legislators.

DESERVED PRAISE.

Speaking of systematic effort and intelligent organization, led the speaker to compliment the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, which he declared was the most ideal organization of its kind he had ever encountered in all his travels. It had done more to advertise Southern California throughout the world than all other agencies combined. It was an institution which ought to be backed by every citizen who has interests here. This sentiment was vociferously applauded.

Reverting to the subject of highways, the speaker said there ought to be a practical road engineer at the head of the highway department of the State; then there should be a road engineer at each county seat, and an assistant engineer in each township. Under such direction road construction could be efficiently and economically carried on. The keynote of the whole situation was: First, organization; second, agitation; third, education; fourth, legislation.

The speaker believed that the next Legislature of this State would make a large appropriation for road improvement. There was a great movement all over the country in this direction, and what had already been done in Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York and other eastern States in the establishment of a State system of highways could be done in this State as well; perhaps better, as damage by floods and winter's frost did not have to be contended with here.

SOME DIGRESSIONS.

Mr. Moore discussed a variety of subjects in an entertaining manner, some of them only remotely germane to the question at issue. For instance, he advised the voters of California to defeat the constitutional amendment for the exemption of church property from taxation, a sentiment which met with hearty applause. He tickled the ladies present by declaring himself emphatically in favor of woman's suffrage, and predicted that this State, as well as many others, would ere a decade grant the franchise, and that they would be a factor in solving the question of roads.

Mr. Moore declared himself opposed to the scheme for a national highway, and said he didn't believe would ever be carried out as proposed. It might come ultimately, but in a different way. He said that now being agitated, and the people of the State, by the farmers to the market, by radiating from the city districts. The farmer required to bear all the had been doing heretofore.

NATIONAL EXP

Once more reverting phase of his subject, that a Cabinet time ago, that if Presi was reflected, the would be completed his second term; a laid to the Philippines and Guam, and another course of completed to Nome and Yokohama. Next the Pacific and lands of the West under way, and the would then be taken things were completed, panies and national were bound to come.

The questions of and road improve contended, were for that reason to be treated at to be held in Chicago predicted that it industrial and gathering over Angeles and the would be ably repre a good delegation convention, and that traveled so far to get to the people of the Mr. Moore spoke for hour, and his remarks times at variance with some of his hearers, enthusiastically received.

A PARAMOUNT

Acting Chairman producing the next speaker, believed irrigation to be the issue in Southern Cal even greater importance bandsman here than H. E. Maxwell was to deliver on that subject, but as he could not be present, Charles H. Shinn, secretary of the National Irrigation Association, would read a paper on the subject.

Mr. Richards illustrated with a chart showing the would accrue from a system of reservoirs for irrigation under government control. He was exhaustive and handled the subject ably.

ILLUSTRATED LE

The last address of the evening was an illustrated lecture by J. D. Highway Commissioner of Massachusetts, on the subject of road-making. He exhibited a series of stereopticon slides illustrating the roads and roadmaking in Massachusetts and other States and countries. The exhibition was highly interesting as well as instructive.

After the making of announcements for today, the convention adjourned at about 10:30 p.m.

PERFECT womanhood depends on perfect health. Nature's rarest gifts of physical beauty vanish with pain.

Sweet dispositions turn morbid and fretful.

The possessions that win good husbands and keep their love should be guarded by women every moment of their lives.

The greatest menace to woman's permanent happiness in life is the suffering that comes from derangement of the feminine organs.

PERFECT WOMANHOOD

Many thousands of women have realised this too late to save their beauty, barely in time to save their lives. Many other thousands have availed of the generous invitation of Mrs. Pinkham to counsel all suffering women, free of charge.

Mrs. H. J. Garretson, Bound Brook, N. J., writes: "Dear Mrs. Pinkham—I have been taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound with the best results, and can say from my heart that your medicines are wonderful. My physician called my trouble chronic inflammation of the left ovary. For years I suffered much, but thanks to Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and kind advice, I am today a well woman. I would say to every suffering woman, take Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine and your sufferings will vanish."

Mrs. Magdalene Lippe, of Ludlow, Ky., writes:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham—For four years I suffered from the worst form of female weakness. I became so weak that I could not walk across the room without help. After giving up all hopes of recovery, I was advised to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and wrote for special information. I began to improve from the first bottle, and am now fully restored to health."

GOOD ROADS ADVOCATES HOLD A CONVENTION.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER

THINGS TO BE "BUSTE

"Teddy's Terrors" Going on a Trip

Will "Fly the Kite" Special Train.

Republican Meeting in Se Ward Last Night—F Saturday.

Not ready for the earthquake! It is due on the Kite-shaped day, November 2. On that day "Teddy's Terrors" ove on the enemy's works, and rade the four counties and two t districts traversed by the pid track, and the people will et they get there. A special Santa Fé train will be ed and elaborately decorated . It will be loaded with Re ammunition, oratory and g ublican enthusiasm of the "Te road. There will be an hone Teddy's Terrors" under Capt Rough Rider costume—blue ki trousers and leggins, scarl bandana, finished off with ters and big revolvers. The mendations of the train wi ed strictly to the club and r entatives of the press. At every station on the street ers, Republican literature, gh Rider vim will be disp a prodigal hand, and for two hours they will make things smaller places the fun will unbottled at the railroad me at the larger towns arrange be made with local clubs to train, and together they will to do the town in wild

The people on the Kite want something phenomenal in campa will arrange to be on hand "Terrors" knock at the front meeting of the "Terrors" Finance Committee was ed to provide for the expense by the Executive Committee t at Republican headquarters ange the itinerary.

The following engagements were vised for at last night's meetin Friday evening, October 29, at 8: ecial car will be at the Union Le take the "Busters" to Pasadena turday evening, the 27th, they t Senator Perkins and a ma here to Hazard's Pavilion, ed to attend a reception at n League.

Monday evening, November 2, t ert James McLachlan to E Pavilion.

SECOND WARD MEETING.

Second Ward Republicans h meeting last evening in Bu Hill avenues. Henry P. C was chairman for the Assembly Seventy-fifth District, was speaker. He made a plea roads and spoke of the difficu the Second Ward had in gett only good carriage roads, but ing proper electric transportatio Traction Company, with the c on its side, made a fight for but the Council was afra grant it on account of the sha dition of the law in regard chises of this sort. The speak that it would be his aim, if elec the law amended so that th ority would be eliminated.

H. A. Pierce, who stumped Ca for Abraham Lincoln in 18 received with much applause. Bryan's policy in proposing the silver issue from the Philip It is cowardice, he said, who favor such a policy are with those of the sixties wi withdrawing northern troo the South and giving up the of the Union. He said the declares prosperity insuffici compensate for "imperialism." was made that when Clevelan into office the country was pr when he went o bands of men were tramping t ployment.

M. Smith, candidate for Stat tor, and Hon. N. P. Conrey, ca for Superior Judge, spoke. will meet again next Monda the same speakers will presen hand.

TWILL BE A ROUSER.

The Republican meeting featur promises to be one of the large campaign. The meeting will h at Hazard's Pavilion and amon speakers will be United States S Perkins and Bard and Atty.-G L. Ford.

At the conclusion of the meeting general reception will be tende distinguished gentlemen. League headquarters, No. Spring street. The Americ "Teddy's Terrors" and the Sout McKinley Glee Club will be pr both at the meeting and at t tion.

CROWD AT TOLUCA.

L. Logan and Lieut. George eeby spoke at Toluca last night largest gathering of the campa that place. The Republican C Glee Club of Los Angeles a brass bands whooped things the crowd was not doing so discussed the various issues campaign from a Republican stan and Mr. McKeeby spoke on t ostoffice question exclusively.

PERSONAL.

J. Stough of San Diego is at t Bryan.

M. Hendrickson is at the Ramo Cucamonga.

and Mrs. Hamsch of Montere the Van Nuys.

, Huber of St. Petersburg, Ru at the Westminster.

Potter, a San Diego merchan yesterday at the Nadeau.

Halsey, a San José hotel man, an Nuys with Mrs. Halsey.

Spencer registered at the Ra hotel yesterday from Chicago.

B. Lankershim has returned fro ern trip and is at the Van Nuy

Oliver McCreery of San Francis arrived yesterday at the Van Nuy

Burr, traveling passenger age the Vanderbilt line, is at the N

M. Borden of Riverside was g yesterday's arrivals at th

Harry Wilcox, who has been s Bryan's Springs for his health, h

C. M. Robbins, Pacific Coast age London Assurance Company, the Hollenbeck.

Supervisor O. W. Longdon a of San Gabriel arrived at th Hollenbeck yesterday.

James A. Toland, member of the

THINGS TO BE "BUSTED."

"Teddy's Terrors" Are Going on a Trip.

Will "Fly the Kite" on Special Train.

Republican Meeting in Second Ward Last Night—For Saturday.

Get ready for the earthquake!

There is due on the Kite-shaped track Saturday, November 3.

On that day "Teddy's Terrors" will leave on the enemy's works, and will invade the four counties and two Congressional districts traversed by the Kite-shaped track, and the people will know when they get there.

A special Santa Fé train will be chartered and elaborately decorated for the occasion. It will be loaded with Republican ammunition, oratory and genuine Rough Rider enthusiasm of the "Buster" type. There will be on board 100 of "Teddy's Terrors" under Capt. Dinsmore. Rough Rider costume—blue shirt, khaki trousers and leggins, sombrero with bandana, finished off with bells, spurs and big revolvers. The accommodations of the train will be used strictly to the club and representatives of the press.

At every station on the circuit, elaborate Republican literature and Rough Rider vim will be dispensed with a prodigal hand, and for twenty-four hours they will make things hum. The smaller places the fun will all be pulled at the railroad station, and the larger towns arrangements will be made with local clubs to meet them and together they will proceed to the town in wild West style.

All people on the Kite want to see this phenomenal in campaigning will be strange to be on hand when the "Terrors" knock at the front door. At the meeting of the "Terrors" last night a Finance Committee was appointed to provide for the expenses, and the Executive Committee will open Republican headquarters to the itinerary.

The following engagements were also made for at last night's meeting:

Monday evening, October 29, at 6:45 a. m. there will be at the Union League Club for the "Busters" to Pasadena.

Monday evening, the 29th, they will be met at Santa Monica by Senator Perkins and other prominent Republicans, and will be conducted before the meeting at Bozard's Pavilion, Ocean Park, to extend term; a cable message to the Philippines via the Union League.

Tuesday evening, November 3, they will be met at Santa Monica by Senator McLachlan to Hasbrouck.

SECOND WARD MEETING.

The Second Ward Republicans held a meeting last evening in Boutwell's hall, corner of Bellevue and Temple avenues. Henry E. Carpenter for the Assembly from the Forty-fifth District, was the principal speaker. He made a plea for unity and spoke of the difficulty the Second Ward had in getting only good carriage roads, but in getting proper electric transportation. The Traction Company, with the citizens on its side, made a fight for a line, but the Council was afraid to act on account of the shaky condition of the law in regard to the granting of this sort. The speaker said it would be his aim, if elected, to have the law amended so that this difficulty would be eliminated.

Col. R. A. Pierce, who stumped California for Abraham Lincoln in 1860, was received with much applause. He spoke on Bryan's policy in proposing to leave the soldiers from the Philippines. It is cowardice, he said, and he is in favor of such a policy are on a par with those of the sixties who were withdrawing northern troops from the South and giving up the defense of the Union. He said that Bryan declares prosperity insufficient as an issue for "imperialism." The same was made that when Cleveland was in office the country was prosperous, whereas when he went out of office men were tramping for bread.

Hon. H. H. Smith, candidate for State Senator, and Hon. N. P. Conrey, candidate for Superior Judge, spoke. The club will meet again next Monday, when the same speakers will probably be present.

THERE WILL BE A ROUSER.

The Republican meeting Saturday evening promises to be one of the largest of the campaign. The meeting will be held at Bozard's Pavilion and among the speakers will be United States Senator Perkins and Bard and Atty.-Gen. U. S. Ford.

In conclusion of the meeting an informal reception will be tendered the distinguished gentlemen at the Union League headquarters, No. 130 North Spring street. The Americus Club's "Terrors" and the South-Side Glee Club will be present at the meeting and at the reception.

CROWD AT TOLUCA.

Hon. L. Logan and Lieut. George L. Cole spoke at Toluca last night to a large gathering of the campaign orators. The Republican Colored Club of Los Angeles and their friends whooped things up and the crowd was not doing so. Mr. Logan discussed the various issues of the campaign from a Republican standpoint, and Mr. McKeehy spoke on the money question exclusively.

PERSONAL.

Joseph of San Diego is at the Van Nuys.

Mr. and Mrs. Hasbrouck of Montecito are at the Van Nuys.

Mr. and Mrs. Hainsch of St. Petersburg, Russia, are at the Westminster.

Mr. Potter, a San Diego merchant, is registered at the Nadeau.

Mr. Young, a San Jose hotel man, is registered at the Van Nuys with Mrs. Halsey.

Mr. Foster registered at the Rosslyn yesterday from Chicago.

Mr. Hamilton has returned from Mexico City and is at the Van Nuys.

Mr. and Mrs. Mooney of San Francisco are registered at the Van Nuys.

Mr. Hall, traveling passenger agent of the Rock Island, is at the Nadeau.

Mr. Holden of Riverside was among yesterday's arrivals at the Nadeau.

Mr. Hall, who has been at Denver when last he addressed this paper, returned yesterday, failed to stop here, and it could not be learned whether he had left for Los Angeles, or not. It is hoped that he may have become one of the good roads boosters.

Mr. Longdon and family arrived at the Nadeau.

Mr. Hall, member of the State Board of Equalization, arrived yesterday at the Van Nuys Broadway.

S. O. Coleman and wife of Springfield, Ill., arrived yesterday at the Rosslyn. They will locate somewhere in Southern California.

Senator George C. Perkins arrived yesterday morning at the Westminster and visited out of town during the day. He will return here on Friday.

Among the arrivals at the Watauga are E. C. Chambers, San Diego; George H. Hart, Los Angeles; C. H. Newcomb, St. Paul, Minn.; F. A. Hyde, James G. Kyle, Riverside, and W. E. Starr, Detroit, Mich.

Duncan Campbell of Edinburgh, Scotland, is seeing the western continent from a wheel. He came down from British Columbia the other day and arrived yesterday evening at the Rosslyn, having ridden during the afternoon from Riverside.

DEMOCRATS TALK BY RELAYS.

Candidate Graves Visits Three Points in One Night—Incidents.

William R. Graves, Democratic candidate for Congress, swung around the town last night in a hack and made speeches. He began in St. Joseph's Hall in the Sixth Ward, and wound up in Banquet Hall in East Los Angeles, with a stop in between at a hay wagon near the San Fernando depot yards.

He didn't travel rapidly, and they had to have teasers to hold the people at various points.

Up at St. Joseph's they were E. V. Sergeant of Monterey and George S. Patton. At San Fernando street F. W. Allender, James Hanley, Walter Horgan, Frank James, Judge D. K. Trask. At Banquet Hall, the speakers were J. Noonan Phillips, C. F. McNutt and Nathan Cole, Jr.

The San Fernando-street meeting was the most thrilling. The hay wagon was placed just across the street from a saloon (convenient and thoughtful,) and the sounds of sweet melody kept floating out and getting tangled with the austere issues of the hour.

When orator yells out to the night that he burns with the wrongs of the Filipino, it does not add to the impressiveness of his declaration to have this tune come floating out melodiously from the bar-room, "Oh, Ah Don' Know; You Ain't So Warm."

And when the chairman, grasping the wagon tail in his emotion, introduces, in a spasm of mixed metaphors, the candidate for something or other to the admiring throng, of half-grown Mexican boys, and a few old men who can't hear well, it distinctly detracts from the dignity of the occasion to have the saloon glee ring out with:

"Hello, my baby, hello, my honey,
Hello, my rag-time gal.
Send me a kiss by wire.
Honey, my heart's on fire."

There was an old man who stood in front row of the crowd, and he was it's pride and joy. Sometimes the boys would be excused for a brief season to go 'round the corner to do a little fancy work in "seven come eleven," but the old man stayed with it from school trustee to Congressman.

He made suggestions.

"It's not McKinley," he would shout; "it's Mark Hanna."

His conviction was firm upon him, and he kept shouting it, with outstretched arms, until the speaker would have to say, "I believe you are right." Then he would yell, "Hear, hear," as a dainty little left-handed compliment to himself. Some day the committee will offer to let that old man make a speech, but he never will. He will explode with rapture at the suggestion.

Over at the Banquet Hall there was no audience to speak of, but a yearning lot of candidates. Among them were "El Hutch," smiling forth resplendent, and "Jimmie" Rowan, perspiring with geniality.

Hanley and Judge Trask came over from the depot yards, where the ubiquitous high-wire candidate, Allender, talked the crowd to a standstill.

The Banquet Hall meeting was a kind of professional performance.

BATHING IN GOLD

The Pastime of an Overworked Merchant and Passion of Men Crazed by Sudden Wealth.

(Youth's Companion:) A Boston merchant of great wealth, believing that certain symptoms indicated that he would become insane, consulted a specialist, and under his advice became an inmate of a private asylum. For twelve years his recreation was the piling up of gold coins and then knocking them over. At times he washed his hands in gold eagles and half eagles. At the end of the long seclusion he returned to his counting room, and in twelve months confirmed the thoroughness of his recovery by making $500,000. He died of yellow fever in Cuba, where he had gone to look after his sugar plantation.

A similar passion for handling gold coin is now and then exhibited by men who suddenly become rich. George Augustus Sala, in his "Life and Adventures," tells of a London journalist who speculated in railroad stocks. His first venture netted him £5000. Drawing it in gold, he repaired to a hotel, emptied the bags of gold in the bed and went to sleep literally in the sands of Pactolus. The man was so crazed by his good fortune that he felt pleasure in revelling in a golden bath.

Paganini, the wonderful violinist, when he received the proceeds of his concerts—he insisted on being paid in gold—used to wash his hands in sovereigns.

A French novelist, Soluié, wrote a book entitled "The Memoirs of the Devil." It took; the publisher paid him for the first volume $10,000 in gold. The author carried the coin to his bedroom, poured it into a footbath, and enjoyed for half an hour the excitement of moving his feet to and fro in a bath of gold coins, smoking, meanwhile, the biggest of Havanas.

The love of money is one of the dangerous passions.

Indian Potlatch Diet.

[Seattle Post-Intelligencer:] S. Weitzmann, a Haines merchant, who is here, has sold a great amount of merchandise to the Indians for their potlatch. Kodowatt is the greatest buyer.

"I have already sold and delivered 275 boxes of pilot bread, or hardtack, to the Indians for the potlatch. Pilot bread is one of their greatest delicacies. They dip it in lard, soak it in the oil of the candlefish and eat it with the utmost delight. I have seen a buck and his squaw sit down beside a box of crackers and eat until all were gone.

"In the coming potlatch, the Indians will also eat a great deal of sugar, canned peaches, canned grapes, cakes and candies. I have sold 250 boxes of food supplies to George Shortridge, another member of the tribe, who will also take a big part in the celebration. Many other Indians have bought as high as twenty-five boxes."

CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Gwynn and son, E. C. Smith, heartily thank their many friends for their kind consideration, help and kind words of sympathy extended to them in their bereavement

EVENTS IN SOCIETY.

Miss Evelyn Gwynne, daughter of Mrs. J. B. Gwynne of West Adams street, and Carroll Allen of the law firm of Lawler & Allen, were married at 8 o'clock yesterday evening in St. John's Episcopal Church, corner of Adams and Figueroa streets. Six hundred invitations had been issued and the church was crowded to the doors with friends and relatives. Rev. B. W. R. Tayler, the rector, officiated. The church was handsomely decorated with a combination of white and green, effectively carried out by the use of chrysanthemums, carnations, palms and ferns. The bride's gown was of white peau de soie, with an overdress of accordion-plaited chiffon. She wore a long tulle veil and carried a bouquet of bride roses. During the service the full choral service was rendered by the church choir. The bride was attended by her mother, who gave her away, and her sister, Miss Alice Gwynne, who assisted as maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Misses Elisa Bonsall, Anna Fay, Lora Hubbell, Alice Graves and Jane and Ethel Crellin of Oakland. The five last named formed a party to Europe a year ago, of which the bride was also a member. The maid of honor and bridesmaids all wore gowns alike of white mousseline de soie over pink taffeta, and they carried bouquets of pink carnations. Sam Haskins was best man, and the ushers were Messrs. Charles Seyler, Fowler Shankland, Carl Klokke, Harry Van Dyke of San Francisco, Oscar Lawler and Ross Smith. After the service an elaborate supper was served to relatives and the bridal party at the home of the bride's mother. The decorations throughout consisted of broad pink satin ribbons, pink carnations and smilax and ferns. Supper was served from small tables, and the place cards were bands of pink satin ribbons, ornamented with cupids. Mr. and Mrs. Allen left last night for a short trip. They will be at home on Wednesdays after November 10 at No. 214 West Twenty-eighth street. The bride received a large number of handsome and costly gifts, coming from all parts of the United States and Europe. She is one of Los Angeles's popular young society ladies, and the groom is prominent in professional and social circles.

Miss Virginia Irish and R. Lewis Wilson were married yesterday evening at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. C. C. Dixon, on Griffin avenue, Rev. Bresee officiated. The house decorations were very artistic and handsome. The parlors were canopied with smilax and white ribbons, and the bay window was banked with tropical foliage, forming a background for the bridal party. The hall was decorated with green and red, and the dining-room with pink and green loops and bows of satin ribbons, ferns, smilax and carnations being used. Miss Florence Irish, sister of the bride, was maid of honor. She wore a gown of pink organdie. The bridesmaids, Misses Marie Turner and Cora Boquist, wore gowns of blue organdie. Helen Sevier, the flower maiden, wore a dainty gown of white. The bride's gown was a combination of white mull and chiffon. Her veil was ornamented with orange blossome and she carried maidenhair ferns and white carnations. George N. Turner acted as best man. Mrs. Moncton and Mrs. W. E. Beeson furnished the wedding music. A reception followed the ceremony. Mrs. St. John and Miss Atherton assisted in receiving with Mr. and Mrs. Dixon and Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Irish, the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson will be at home after November 15 at No. 343 North Griffin avenue. The wedding was attended by about one hundred guests. The bride received a large number of presents.

Harry E. Andrews of Los Angeles, city editor of The Times, and Miss Lisbeth Bertrand of Chicago were married in Chicago yesterday. No cards. The bride formerly resided on West Twenty-eighth street in this city and later in Pasadena with her sister, Mrs. T. T. Ball. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews will reside at No. 1969 Rockwood street, Los Angeles.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist Church tendered to their newly-married pastor and his bride, Rev. and Mrs. Fisher, a grand reception at the church Tuesday evening. The church was elegantly decorated with palms, white chrysanthemums, smilax and papyrus, under the direction of Miss Soper. The hosts and hostesses of the occasion were Messrs. Bishop, Stewart and Felker; Mmes. Jaques, Keyes, Felker, Adams, Phillips, Sharp and Wayne; Misses Cummings, Bishop, Jaques, Stroud and Weeks. The pastor and his wife received the congratulations of the church and community. Dainty refreshments were served by the ladies. The following programme was rendered: Piano duet, Misses Jaques and De Camp; vocal duet, Misses Basata; address of welcome, Rev. T. N. Lord; welcome from the official board, R. F. Bishop; welcome, Epworth League, Charles Windsor; flute solo, Prof. Wheat; vocal duet, Misses Williams of Los Angeles; piano and flute duets, Miss Caroline Soper and Charles Bishop.

A star party was given last Sunday evening by Ed. H. Reich of No. 633 South Bichel street in honor of his brother, Jake Reich, who is soon to be married. The rooms were prettily decorated with red, white and green. The music was beautifully rendered by Prof. Angeloty's orchestra. About twenty-five guests were present.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Quinlan have taken apartments at the Hotel Palms. Miss May Quinlan of Chicago is visiting her brother, Edward Quinlan, at the Palms. Miss Quinlan is a fine contralto singer and will be a welcome addition to musical circles.

WORKING FOR STANFORD.

Graduates of That University Trying to Promote the Passage of a Constitutional Amendment.

A score of graduates of Stanford University met last evening in the Hellman block to take action to aid the passage of a proposed amendment to the State Constitution, to be voted on next month, which is prepared to remedy certain defects in the original act authorizing the founding of the Palo Alto institution.

The amendment offered for the voters' consideration is designated as "Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 22." Its passage is regarded as essential to the welfare of Stanford University, and clubs of college men are being formed throughout the State to work for the adoption of the amendment.

Committees were appointed by the local club last night and preparations were made to conduct an active campaign in the interests of the proposed change in the State Constitution. It is intended to hereafter have a speaker at every political meeting of any size, to explain the amendment and its probable effect. Explanatory circulars will also be prepared. An active worker will be assigned to each precinct in this city for election day to see that voters understand the situation and vote accordingly. The local Stanford University Constitutional Amendment Club will meet again next Monday evening in room 206, Hellman block, to formulate further plans.

When Stanford University was founded it was necessary to have some authority from the State Legislature to do so. An act was accordingly drawn up and passed in 1885 supposed to be all-sufficient. Unfortunately the act was loosely drawn and had many defects. Provision was made only for the founding of the original founders; one clause prevents the acceptance of any gift of property situated outside California; and, most serious of all defects, the act was so carelessly drawn that there is much doubt as to its constitutionality. The friends of Stanford University believe the great institution to be in grave danger of ruin and are determined that the amendment, intended to remedy all faults in the original act and make the future secure, shall not fail to carry through not being understood.

UNIVERSITY BALL TROUBLE.

Managers of Teams Resign and Students Protest Against Rules Adopted.

The University of Southern California will probably be unrepresented in the football arena this year. The football players of the institution have refused to abide by the arbitrary rules promulgated by an Executive Committee to which had been granted the supervision of University athletics.

The Executive Committee is composed of three students and two professors. Profs. L. J. Stabler and A. W. Bannister representing the faculty, and Irwin Miller, '02, M. W. Beckwith, '01 and D. B. Loofbourrow, '04, the student body. In its efforts to purify college athletics that committee adopted a resolution requiring all members of a University team to be bona fide students and doing passing work in their classes. There was no protest at this rule, but now the committee has assumed the power of arbitrarily shutting out certain men who wished to enter the University and carry the required work. Apparently the committee went on the premise that any man seeking entrance to the school who was known to be a good football artist was coming in solely to play the game.

At any rate when H. D. Ryus, who played on the college eleven last year and was elected captain for this year, applied for admission to the College of Liberal Arts, he was told that he must pledge himself to stay in the college all year or he could not play football. Ryus was willing to pay tuition for a semester and abide by the general rules announced by the committee, but flatly refused to endure the special rule directed solely against him. In this stand he was supported by Logan W. Wheatley, the manager of the football team; by Carl A. Williams, a member of the eleven and manager of the baseball teams, and by a majority o fthe student body.

The two managers handed in their resignations as a protest against the action of the Executive Committee and yesterday Fay Hunt, '04 was elected to manage football, and Ross Hartley, '04, to conduct baseball, but it is unlikely that there will be any teams to manage so long as the committee continues in power. The selection of freshmen to manage the most important teams is said to be significant of the attitude of the upper classmen, who support the old managers in their declination to obey the committee.

The act of the Executive Committee, composed only of men from the College of Liberal Arts, has estranged the students of the professional departments of the Methodist University, including the Medical College, the College of Dentistry and the Law School. A well-known student of the Medical College yesterday, speaking of the athletic muddle, said:

"The professional schools of the University will no longer accept rules adopted by the professors of the College of Liberal Arts. We are anxious to give the University standing, but hereafter we will work by ourselves, in order to be free from the dictations of a committee that pretends to direct the athletics of the entire University. They will not be able to kill college sport, however, for we intend to form teams to represent the University of Southern California in all branches of athletics. The three professional schools have more available students for teams than the fossilized institution in southwest Los Angeles, and we will not be held back."

It is probable that the students of the College of Liberal Arts will present a petition to the faculty or to the board of trustees of the University praying that the action of the Executive Committee be overruled.

PHILIPPINE POSTAL SERVICE.

C. M. Cotterman Appointed to Succeed F. P. Valle, Who Has Resigned as Director-General.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—C. M. Cotterman, assistant superintendent of the railway mail service, with headquarters at San Francisco, has been selected as director-general of posts in the Philippine Islands to succeed F. W. Valle, resigned.

The policy of the department is to permit the incumbent of the office to be relieved after two years' service on account of the difficult nature of the work and accordingly Valle recently submitted his resignation and urged immediate relief. While not seriously ill, he had been indisposed for some time. Cotterman has accepted the office. He has had long experience in the service and with the work in Alaska and on the North Pacific Coast, which is somewhat analogous to that in the Philippines. The salary of the director-generalship is $4000 a year.

Valle has made a good record in the Philippines. His annual report just received shows a balance of $19,000 for the fiscal year instead of a deficit and the service has been extended and considerably improved. He will resume his old office as assistant superintendent, his assignment to be hereafter determined. He is expected back in January.

Cotterman's acceptanve was conditional on authority to take his family and resume his present office on returning from the Philippines. He is expected to sail on the transport Sheridan from San Francisco November 16, though it is barely possible he may leave next week.

MAINE'S WRECKAGE.

Gen. Wood Has Permission to Remove it from the Harbor of Havana Forthwith.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The battleship Maine is to be removed from Havana Harbor, as it is considered an obstruction to navigation. Today Gen. Wood saw the Secretary of the Navy, and after laying the matter before him in detail, secured the Secretary's consent for the removal of the wreck.

The work will be undertaken immediately upon Gen. Wood's return to Havana, which will be within the next week. He will go from here to Canton tonight to confer with the President, and probably will sail from New York for Havana early next week.

STARTS WITH A COLD.

Catarrh is a Lingering Cold Which Refuses to Yield to Ordinary Treatment.

Catarrh usually starts with a cold in the head and if left unchecked in this climate, rarely gets well of itself.

As fresh cold is taken the disease spreads, getting deeper and deeper, creeping along the mucous membranes from nose to throat, from throat to windpipe, from windpipe to bronchial tubes and from bronchial tubes to lung cells.

The mucous membranes all connect, one with another. Hence it is easy to spread from one part to another lined with this same membrane. This is why catarrh in the head soon affects the throat and finally the stomach itself, bringing on chronic catarrh of the stomach, which is a most obstinate form of dyspepsia.

Everybody is now well agreed that catarrh is a blood disease and not a local one, and the attempt to cure by local applications simply gives temporary relief from the purely local symptoms without the remotest effect in staying the progress of the disease.

There is a new preparation recently offered to the public that is apparently destined to do away with every other form of catarrh treatment.

This new remedy is not a secret patent medicine, but is a large, pleasant tasting tablet composed of Sanguinaria, Eucalyptol, Guaiacol, Hydrastin and other valuable and harmless specifics, which are taken internally and seem to have a remarkably beneficial effect upon the blood and mucous membranes, apparently eliminating the catarrhal poison from the whole system.

These tablets while being pleasant, convenient and absolutely safe to use have made cures in long standing cases of catarrh that are a little short of marvelous. They are sold by druggists under name of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, and any catarrh sufferer who has tried inhalers, lotions, ointments, salves, etc., and realize their inconvenience and uselessness, will fully appreciate the difference between a mere palliative and a permanent cure after giving Stuart's Catarrh Tablets an impartial trial.

All druggists sell them at 50c for full sized package and no matter where the catarrh is located, in the head, throat, lungs or stomach, Stuart's Catarrh Tablets will surprise you with the effective results of even a few days use.

SLIGHT CHANGES ARE MADE.

Charter Framers Amend Instrument at Request of Board of Education.

At the solicitation of a committee of the Board of Education, the charter framers last evening amended their instrument as regards the school department.

President C. C. Davis and members Washburn, Kurtz and Chambers waited upon the meeting, and presented a lengthy communication, stating their objections to the article as adopted. The communication, in addition to being signed by all save two members of the board, contained the names of Superintendent of Schools Foshay and Deputy Superintendent Ennis.

The first objection was to the provision that the Board of Education should have no power to insure school buildings and other property of the school department. A motion to strike out that clause of the charter was voted down. The sense of the charter framers was expressed on this subject by Dr. Haynes, when he stated that in the last twenty-seven years the city had paid out in the neighborhood of $40,000 for premiums and had been paid as losses only $6500.

In answer to a suggestion from the committee that the members of the Board of Education should be paid for their services, the charter makers inserted in the article in question a clause providing that they should receive $50 per month.

The communication also requested that the board be given the power to dismiss teachers without a trial on charges which had been preferred, but this request was denied, the meeting refusing to strike out of the charter, as to be proposed, a clause providing for such charges and trials.

In addition to the amendments made to the article on schools, there was a new section adopted providing that no franchise-granting ordinance should be passed by the Council within ninety days preceding or within thirty days after a general municipal election.

There will also be contained in the new charter a provision whereby the Mayor will be authorized to dismiss any officer appointed by him; appointments to be subject to approval by the Council, but dismissals to be in the discretion of the Mayor, if made for cause.

The charter, as completed, will contain thirty-five articles and 462 sections, being in length about equal to the one proposed and defeated at the polls two years ago. It will be completed and a copy filed with the County Recorder this afternoon.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, Oct. 23.

Archibald D Crane and Jane A Crane to Edward C Cribb, lot 188, Alessandro Well tract, $10.

Edward C Cribb and Emma D Cribb to Smith D Towne, same, $10.

M H Bailey and Harriet A Bailey to George E Lowe, part lot 90 of the 1438.89-acre tract in Rancho Los Cerritos, $700.

W C Furrey and Eva L Furrey to Mrs F M de Meyer, lot 5 and part lots 3 and 4, Garland tract extension, $2500.

Estate of Levi W Riley, deceased, decree of distribution to Belinda Riley, undivided one-half of lot 25, Wentz's subdivision, during life, with remainder to German Baptist Church of America; to Clara E Wolf, undivided one-half part lot 24, Watts's subdivision, during life, with remainder to German Baptist Church of America; to Clara E Wolf, undivided one-half lots 9 and 10, block 11, Phillips tract; lot 19, block 14, Pickering Land and Water Development Company's subdivision; to Belinda Riley, the remaining undivided one-half of all the foregoing described property.

Jacob Haupt to Samuel Meller, lot 2, block 22, L J Rose's subdivision, $1100.

N L Johnson, W Johnson, M E Johnson, W C Morton, R C Johnson, S C Johnson, M A Morton, to P L Johnson, all interest in Price No 1, Price No 2, Price No 3, Price No 4, Mansfield mining claims, $50.

Cynthia J Darby to Los Angeles Building Company, lots 7 and 8, block D, Menlo Park, $10.

Los Angeles Building Company to Frances E Oldfather, lot 16, Rhodes tract, $50.

Howard W Mills and M L Wicks to Charles M Stimson, lot on west side of Rose street, as a point being part block B, Johnson tract, 19.61.

Elmer N Wheeler and Emma Wheeler to John C Wheeler, part lots 1, 2 and 3, block 23, Clapp & McCoy's subdivision; lot 14, block 28, Electric Railway Homestead Association, $10.

Pickering Land and Water Company to Henry C Brenner, lot 1, block H, Whittier, $100.

John Smale and Mary L Smale to Henry A McClure, lot 3, block 3, West Rose tract, $10.

John H Denman to John H Brown, land described in name of John H Brown and Mary L Denman, $1.

Jessie L Ballard to Hattie I Hobbs, lot 12, block 14, Wolfskill Orchard tract, $10.

E J Collins and C N Collins, H A Gray, F A Graves, Frank Goodall, Frank Hawley, W H H Jones, Albert C Jones, L V Glazecock, W W Johnson, McH Pierce, D Mead, M A Gray, A L Phillips, Charles Johnson, J D Brown and C W Pendleton to Chatsworth Oil Company, part secs 8, 9 and 16, T 1 N 17; part secs 7 and 8, T 1 N 16, $100.

Michael J Heim and Olympia I Heim to Anna M McArthur, lot 7, block 7, Angeleno Heights, $10.

Michael G Heim and Olympia I Heim to Ferdinand A Heim, part lots 3, 4 and 6, Angeleno Heights, $1000.

Ferdinand Heim, jr., and Crescentia Heim to Anna M McArthur, lots 1, 2 and 4, block 1, Angeleno Heights, $100.

Edward J Mansfield and William J Mansfield to T J Douglas, C G Stanton, Warren Hibbard, George P Hartgit, W J Sanborn, W G Wedemeyer, O T Wedemeyer and S W Alexander, fifteen acres in Rancho Los Cerritos, $1.

Peter Brown and Mary H Brown to Clinton O Brown, lot 19, block 1, Aldine Square tract, $10.

Richard D Lint and Ida Lint to Jerome P Marshall, part lots 1 and 2, block G, Mott tract, $1000.

Thomas Dunne to Johanna Dunne, part lot 4, Pinchka tract, gift.

John J Ayer and Alice D Hughes to H F Shirk, lots 46 and 47, Whittaker, Richardson & Ernest's subdivision, $10.

John A Philbin to Frank Gillespie, lot 61, Brooks's subdivision, $250.

Charles Ellsperman to Mrs Nellie Ellsperman, part lot 4, block 186, Rancho Providencia and Mott tract, $10.

J A Aguirre, Leonora C Aguirre (known as Leonora Cardwell de Aguirre,) Farmers and Merchants' Bank of Los Angeles, Broadway Bank and Trust Company and Willard H Clark, by J A Hammel, Sheriff, to Farmers and Merchants' Bank of Los Angeles, undivided one-half interest in the store known as Buffum's drinking saloon, situated on west side of Main street, and ground upon which the store stands, $1223.92.

Estate of Clinton Myer, deceased, order confirming sale to Josephine Emelia Hocterra, part lot 1, block 198, Pomona; to Charles E Moon and Mary E Moon, part lot 4, block 188, Pomona, $1000.

T A McCormick and L A McCormick to A F Dexter, lots 7 and 12, block 20, Covina, $425.

Estate of John Wiedmer, deceased, decree of distribution to Harriet Wiedmer, lot 14, Ormston tract; lot 51, Buhner tract.

Harriet Wiedmer to John Rolling, part lot 51, Buhner tract, $1000.

James Oakley and Frank Oakley to Laura V Sellee, lot 3, block 2, George Dalton, Sr, tract, $1140.

Charles Hughes and Sarah E Hughes to Edwin Michener, undivided one-half interest in lot 16, Goodwin & Lukins's Olivewood subdivision, $600.

Mark Gilman and Maggie Gilman to P L Lopez, lots 1 to 5, 32 to 40, block 6, San Fernando, $10.

Thomas McDonald and Delia Bridget McDonald, formerly Delia Bridget Glinn, to P L Lopez, same, $10.

Hiram Clark to H B Ainsworth, lot 7, block F, Monrovia, $10.

Everett A Fyle and Flora J Fyle to Omar S Hubbard, sec 11, 4 N 11, $ 4.

Total, $32,656.92.

New Use for Liquid Air.

[Consular report from Frankfort, Germany:] Carl Linde, who is giving special attention to machines for producing liquid air, describes in the journal of the Association of German Engineers, a furnace designed by Mr. Hempel for the ingenious application of this substance. The furnace is intended to burn low-class fuels, such as lignite and peat. The combustion is intensified by turning the gaseous mixture obtained by evaporating liquid air on the fire. Nitrogen is first set free, after which there remains a gas containing at least 50 per cent. of oxygen. The price of this gaseous mixture is said not to exceed 21 cents for 1000 cubic feet.

QUEEN GOING TO ITALY.

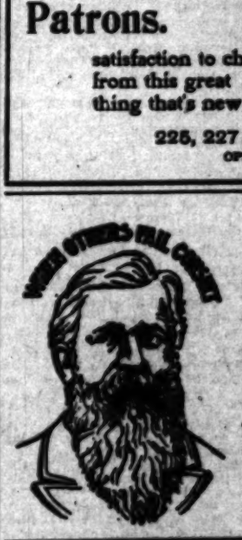
NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—The Queen did not pay her customary visit to the south of France last winter and the shopkeepers of the French Riviera suffered financially in consequence, says the London correspondent of the Tribune. They will not be pleased, therefore, to know that Her Majesty proposes to desert the French for the Italian Mediterranean shore in the forthcoming season.

LOS ANGELES FURNITURE CO.

There's hardly a town in Southern California that isn't represented on our big list of out-of-town patrons. People tell us they can save enough money here on their carpets, or their rugs, or their curtains, or their furniture to pay the entire expense of the trip. Besides, it's a great satisfaction to choose your house-furnishings from this great stock where there's everything that's new and modern.

Out-of-town Patrons.

225, 227 and 229 S. Broadway.
OPPOSITE CITY HALL.



DR. LIEBIG & CO.,

The Old Reliable, Never-failing Specialists. Established 17 years. Dispensaries in Chicago, Kansas City, Boise, Mont., San Francisco and Los Angeles. In all private diseases of men

Not a Dollar Need Be Paid Until Cured.

CATARRH a specialty. We cure the worst cases in two or three months. Discharges of years' standing cured promptly. Wasting drains of all kinds to stay or vapors speedily stopped.

Examination, Including Analysis, Free.

No matter what your trouble is, see who has failed, come and see us. You will not regret it. In Liebig's laboratory there is a remedy for every disease. We have the remedy for yours. Come and get it. Persons at a distance can be CURED AT HOME. All communications strictly confidential. Call or write. The poor treated free on Fridays from 10 to 11. Address

123 SOUTH MAIN STREET,
Los Angeles, Cal.

Absolutely Painless Filling Non-breakable Set Teeth, beautiful Gums, $10; Gold Crowns, $5; Bridge Work, $5 a Tooth; Painless Extraction. Office hours, 8 to 5; Sundays, 9 to 1.
Dr. C. Stevens, Tel. Green 1091. 117½ S. Spring St.

PAY WHEN CURED.

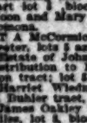
Fort Hartford, Cal., Oct. 4, 1900.
Dr. M. A. McLAUGHLIN—The nervous weakness I complained of has entirely gone. Your Belt cured me in 3 months. The Belt has also done wonders for my son, who had a bad case of Rheumatism.
Yours sincerely, H. W. YOUNG.

My Electric Belt is a quick and positive cure for weakness in men. The vitalizing electric power is given direct to all weak parts, developing the full natural vigor of health. It makes the blood warm and the nerves as strong as steel. I want every man who is weak from any cause, or who suffers from lame back, rheumatism, weak stomach or ailing kidneys, to be cured by it, pay me when cured, and then tell his friends.

Dr. McLaughlin's Offer

I am not giving Belts away. I am simply curing first and asking my pay afterward. I am doing this because I can do it. I have an Electric Belt which DOES CURE, and any honest man who will secure me can have my Belt and pay me when cured. Is that fair? I can do this because I have the best Electric Belt in the world. My Belt is twice as strong as any other, and is the only one that can be worn with any comfort. It does not burn. Call and consult me today, or send for my beautiful 80-page book, which tells my story honestly. Sent sealed, free.

Dr. M. A. McLaughlin, 129½ West Second St., Los Angeles, Cal.



American Dye Works,

The oldest established, most reliable and best equipped for cleaning dyeing and renovating in all its branches. Our New Improved Dry Process has no equal. Mail and Express Orders.

SPECIAL—We make a specialty of cleaning summer dresses, organdies, mull, swiss, dimities, duck, etc.

Main Office—219½ S. Spring St. Tel. M. 393. Works—413-415 W. 6th St. Tel. M. 1089

VITALITY RESTORED "CUPIDENE." This great vegetable Vitalizer the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous disorders, such as Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Wasting Drains, Failing Power, Nervousness and Dejection. Clears the complexion, the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. Restores strengthens and renews. The reason sufferers are not cured by doctors is because 90 per cent. are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for Free circular and testimonials.

Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2079 San Francisco, Cal. For sale by OFF & VAUGHN DRUG CO., N. E. Cor. Fourth and Spring Sts., Los Angeles, Cal.

House Work is Hard Work without GOLD DUST.

The Great Credit House.

Special Carpet Sale. BRENT'S, 330-332 S. Spring St.

TRUSSES and Elastic Hosiery Made to fit
W. W. SWEENEY, 332 West Fourth Street. (Removed fro Spring St.)

AILMENTS OF MEN

Permanently Cured by the Old Reliable Specialists.

Patients Need Not Pay Till They Are Well.

HOURS—Daily, 8 to 5. Evenings, 7 to 8. Sundays, 9 to 11. Elevator entrance.

DR. MEYERS & CO., 218 SOUTH BROADWAY, Los Angeles.

CONSUMPTION CURED

Patients treated at home or at the Institute. Symptom blank and treatise on "Consumption, Its Cause and Cure," sent free. Koch Medical Institute, 421½ South Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

AT THE THEATERS.

BURBANK—Sapho.
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

Camera Club Outing.

The Los Angeles Camera Club outing to San Fernando Mission has been postponed until Sunday, November 4. The San Fernando Camera Club is preparing to give the visitors a hearty welcome.

Gray Mare Gone.

A gray mare, 5 years of age, belonging to C. N. Lunda of No. 1015 East Forty-sixth street, is missing, and the owner believes that a horse thief took the animal, and has reported accordingly to the police.

Gasoline Again.

A gasoline stove explosion started a blaze in the residence of J. Herberger, No. 224 East Pico street, yesterday morning, at 9 o'clock. An alarm was turned in from box 164, and the fire was extinguished without any loss.

Daylight Burglar.

A daylight burglar did a rather profitable job when he visited the home of H. G. Betsworth, No. 829 Temple street, shortly after 1:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. The daring thief entered a sleeping room, ransacked it and secured $25, a valuable six-shooter and a gold ring as the spoils of his search.

Wood-cutting Suit.

The indictment against Antone Scherman in the United States District Court was dismissed yesterday on motion of United States Dist.-Atty. Flint. A civil suit was instituted against him for $4413.99, and the trial of the case was begun before United States Circuit Judge Wellborn and a jury. It went over till today at 10:30 a.m.

Christian Socialists.

The Christian Socialists will hold a meeting tonight in the East Los Angeles Congregational Church, No. 140 North Daly Street. Rev. Charles C. Pierce will be chairman of the meeting, and addresses will be made by Miss A. A. Chevallier of Boston and Rev. T. W. Williams. Subject, "The Coal Miners' Strike: Cause and Cure."

Needs Fixin'.

Citizens residing near Sixth and Figueroa streets and those who have to pass that place are complaining of a foul-smelling mud hole in the street. On Sixth street west of Figueroa there appears to be a break in the sewer from which a stream of water and filth is flowing. The attention of the Health Department has been called to the matter.

Civil-service Examinations.

Ten men and one woman were in attendance at the civil-service examinations in upper Turner Hall under the guidance of Secretary H. P. Thornton of the Civil Service Board of Examiners. The papers are for industrial teaching, kindergarten teaching, Indian school teaching, sewing, book-keeping, junior engineering and for assistant on the nautical almanac.

Run Over.

An old man named William Bale, living at the Hamilton House on Hill street near Fifth, was run down by a wagon yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock while crossing Broadway at the intersection of Third. He was badly bruised, but no bones were broken. He was treated at the Receiving Hospital and put to bed.

Warships Coming.

General Manager Fred K. Rule of the Los Angeles Terminal Railroad has received a telegram from Rear-Admiral Kautz stating that the battleship Iowa and the cruiser Philadelphia will arrive at San Pedro early Sunday morning and will be open to visitors after 10 o'clock. They will remain until Wednesday evening. Special train service has been arranged for the accommodation of the public.

Sparks Flew.

Sparks from a wood stove in the kitchen of the frame house at No. 935 East Thirty-third street, occupied by Nels Westland, fell into a pile of shavings kept near by for kindling, and started a fire of large proportions. A still alarm was sent to chemical engine company No. 2. The flames were hard to control, and did damage to the extent of $800, fully covered by insurance.

School Mothers' Club.

A Mothers' Club of the Sixth-street school was organized yesterday, with the following officers: Mrs. May Stephens, president; Mrs. Elizabeth Bullas, vice-president; Mrs. N. B. Walker, secretary; Mrs. E. C. Martin, treasurer; Mrs. Nettie Metcalf, Mrs. A. C. Johnson, Mrs. Lucette Shields, Mrs. N. J. Priester and Miss Cora Lamb, Committee on Entertainment. Mrs. Stephens was elected delegate to the Federation of Mothers' Clubs, which meets next month.

New Electric Mail Car.

Today begins the increased mail service on the electric lines between Ocean Park and Los Angeles and between Los Angeles and Pasadena. The new car, which has been received, is constructed to better accommodate postal business. A mail clerk will sort letters en route, as on the steam railways. The new car will run twice a day to Altadena and three times daily to Pasadena, Santa Monica and Ocean Park. The Altadena run will carry passengers and mail. The Santa Monica run will carry freight and mail.

Seriously Hurt by Car.

In attempting to board a Washington-street electric car at the corner of Main and Commercial streets yesterday morning about 9 o'clock, J. J. Rochussen failed to notice a rapidly-approaching Pasadena car, which struck him, and knocked him down. He was taken to the Receiving Hospital, where it was found that his left leg was broken just below the knee. The fracture was reduced by the Police Surgeon, and the injured man was sent to the County Hospital for further attention. Rochussen resides at Alhambra, and is 61 years of age. He is employed as a solicitor by the Pacific Coast Fruit World.

BREVITIES.

Although The Times business office is open day and night, year in and year out, when it is not possible to bring your ads. in, you can telephone them in at any hour of the day or night at the standard "liner" rate, 1 cent per word per insertion.

Professor Murray's Recitations from Shakespeare's Tempest, and a brief essay "The Coming Woman—as seen by Shakespeare." Cumnock Room, Blanchard Hall, Saturday, Nov. 27, 10 a.m. Admission 25 cents. Tickets at Blanchard Hall.

The Van Nuys tallyho leaves the Hotel Van Nuys Main and Van Nuys Broadway, 1 p.m. sharp for the fair and races. See agent at hotel for seats and tickets. 'Phone main 900.

Free examination by eminent physician; free samples Dr. Cooper's medicines and blood purifier. 256 W. 7th.

For time of arrival and departure of Santa Fé trains, see "Time Card" in today's Times.

The Times Job Office is equipped to do machine composition, 13 ems, at short notice.

Finest cabinet photos reduced to $1. $1.75 per doz. Sunbeam, 256 S. Main st.

"Patriotic Picture Recital" Friday night at Harmonial Hall. Benefit of Stanton Corps.

Nettie E. Hammond, physician and surgeon, 420 and 422 Laughlin building.

Fine Turkish rugs, big values for little money this week. 122 W. 4th.

Whitney's trunk factory, 238 S. Main.

Whitney's trunk factory 422 S. Spring

Furs remodeled. D. Bonoff, 247 S. B'way

Dr. Minnie Wells, 127 E. 3d. See card.

W. T. Carey, the engineer of a merry-go-round, was arrested yesterday on a charge of battery.

The opening exercises of the Medical College of the University of Southern California were held last evening.

The board of trustees of Occidental College will give a complimentary banquet to invited friends at the Westminster Hotel next Tuesday evening.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph office for H. D. Alexander, John J. Jones, Brook, Fredie Kelbard, R. W. Graham, John Brandes, Geo. A. McLeonard, G. W. Tackabury.

The members of the Debating and Social Society of the Olive-street school held an interesting entertainment Monday afternoon at the school. The programme consisted of music, readings and recitations.

OPINIONS OF THE QUEEN.

Victoria Expected to Express Herself Without Reserve on Reconstruction of the Cabinet.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Decisions consequent on Lord Salisbury's visit to Balmoral cannot be forecasted with any degree of confidence, says the London correspondent of the Tribune. The Queen will be likely to express her opinions without reserve when the expediency of the reconstruction of the Cabinet is concerned. She is generally believed to have had a strong opinion on the management of the War Office during the campaign, especially the publication of the Spionkop dispatch, which met with her disapproval. Military men assert that Lord Salisbury's unwillingness to lose the services of Lord Lansdowne in the War Office will be overcome before he returns.

The Cabinet makers are bringing Lord Curzon back to London out of consideration for his wife's health, and arranging many startling transfers to the House of Lords, but the guesswork merits little attention.

At the invitation of the government Lord Wolseley has consented to remain in office as commander-in-chief until the end of the year, in consequence of the detention of Lord Roberts. This announcement should effectually dispose of current rumors that Gen. Buller was coming home to take up the post.

GUSTAV OPENS THE STORTHING.

CHRISTIANA, Oct. 24.—The Storthing was opened today with the customary ceremony by the Crown Prince Gustav, as prince regent. In his speech from the throne, the prince made the usual reference to friendly relations existing with foreign powers, and briefly touched upon the Chinese trouble.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday from the office of the County Clerk:

Edwin Stearns, aged 43, a native of Massachusetts, and Gertrude A. Howard, aged 28, a native of Illinois; both residents of Pasadena.

Ben. H. Haun, aged 22, a native of Kansas, and Madie M. Boyer, aged 21, a native of Ohio; both residents of Los Angeles.

Ira W. Hawkins, aged 54, a native of Michigan and a resident of Kingman, Ariz., and Mrs. M. A. Woodruff, aged 50, a native of Indiana and a resident of Los Angeles.

Carroll H. Allen, aged 25, a native of Missouri, and Evelyn E. Gwynne, aged 19, a native of Iowa; both residents of Los Angeles.

Theodore Hall, aged 22, a native of New York, and Blanch G. Deier, aged 19, a native of California; both residents of Los Angeles.

Robert L. Wilson, aged 28, a native of Canada, and Virginia Irish, aged 26, a native of Michigan; both residents of Los Angeles.

Frank La Barre, aged 33, a native of Indiana, and Lottie Norcross, aged 28, a native of Maine; both residents of Los Angeles.

Louis Allec, aged 41, a native of France, and Antionette Allec, aged 35, a native of France; both residents of Monte Vista.

BIRTH RECORD.

HUTCHISON—September 25, to the wife of J. M. Hutchison, a son, weight 11 pounds.

MARRIAGE RECORD.

ANDREWS-BERTRAND—Chicago, October 21, Harry E. Andrews of Los Angeles and Miss Lisbeth Bertrand. No cards.

DEATH RECORD.

HILTON—Birney W. Hilton, a native of Vermont, aged 71 years 1 months and 25 days, beloved husband of Laura F. Hilton and father of Mrs. B. H. Deemer, Mrs. E. C. Simpson and George B. Hilton.

Funeral from residence, No. 3020 East First street, October 24, at 2 p.m. Interment Evergreen.

HOFFMAN—In this city, October 22, 1900, Katie Hoffman, wife of George Hoffman, of No. 3120 La Grande street.

Funeral will be held at parlors of Brosse Brothers, Broadway and Sixth street, Thursday, October 25, at 10 o'clock. Friends invited. Interment Rosedale.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

Members of Kenesaw Post, No. 156, are requested to meet at their hall at 12:30 p.m. Friday, October 26, to attend the burial of Comrade B. W. Hilton.

T. P. LYONS, Com.

LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO.

Will check baggage at your residence to any point. Office, 457 S. Spring. Tel. M. 45 or 261.

ORR & HINES CO., UNDERTAKERS.

Mrs. M. H. Connell has charge of all ladies and children intrusted to our care. Tel. Main 48; 417 S. Broadway.

Dean's for Leather Goods.

Fine Finger Purses 75 Cents.

Such finger purses as most stores sell for a dollar or a dollar and a quarter. Come in either black or colored seal. Have two flaps and strong finger strap—inside coin apartment has a good strong clasp; have outside handkerchief pocket as well. A genuine bargain for those who appreciate the value of a finger purse.

Dean's Drug Store

Second and Spring Sts.

You Need Eye Help

If you can't half see. Let us give you perfect sight as we have given thousands of others. Eyes examined free. Gold filled eyeglass frames fitted with best lenses, $3.00.

GENEVA WATCH AND OPTICAL CO., 305 SOUTH BROADWAY.

GEO. M. WILLIAMS Prop.

Peerless Port Wine

At 75 cents a gallon
Always pleases.

SO. CALIFORNIA WINE CO.,

Tel M 223. 220 W. FOURTH ST.

ELECTRIC BITTERS 40c.

WOLF & CHILSON,

Prescription Druggists,
Corner Second Street and Broadway.

SANBORN VAIL & CO

PICTURE FRAMING

in the most approved styles Complete assortment of moldings including ebony, Dutch, Flemish oaks, and the newest patterns in gilt.

PRICES REASONABLE.

357 So. BROADWAY

You Can Cure Your Cold in One Short Day,

and it only costs 25c. Carter's Cold Capsules will do it. This store only. Mail orders filled.

Syrup of Figs..... Hunyadi Water..... La Blache Powder.. Poxzoni's Powder.. 25c

BOSWELL & NOYES DRUG CO.

Reliable Prescription Druggists,
Third and Broadway.

W. Cummings Foot-Form Shoes

The only Retail Shoe Store on the Pacific Coast Running Its Own Factory.

OUR MEN'S Foot Form Shoes

are made with Rock-oak soles, the best sole leather we know anything about. That's one advantage of having our own factory. We know all about the material that goes in every pair.

FOURTH & BROADWAY

Don't Fail TO TRY "Ko-Nut"

A Pure Sterilized Cocoanut Fat. Never gets rancid. Twice the shortening power of lard.

For Shortening and Frying It Has no Equal.

Economical, healthful. Ask your grocer, or write

India Refining Co., Philadelphia.

Yes, Indeed, We Carry All The New Hats.

If you've seen a hat that pleases you, rest assured you can find it here. No hat is allowed in this store unless it equals a certain high standard of quality and style. All the leading makes—all the popular shapes, all the correct colors, and you can't buy a hat here without saving from 50c to $1. We can do just as well for the boys—everything that's new and nobby. X X X

London Clothing Co.

HARRIS & FRANK, Props.

117 to 125 North Spring St.

"THE SALT OF SALTS"

ABBEY'S Effer-vescent SALT

The Salt Extracted from the Salines of Fruit Fruits.

Nervous Depression— A teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water (not iced) night and morning.

T. H. E. Hart, M. D., Nashua, N. H., says: "I have had occasion to use your Salt while in the British Provinces and found it indispensable to the practitioner who ambitions success. I prescribed it for all chronic cases of Constipation and have had good results from such. In Jaundice it restores biliary secretion when everything else fails in nervous diseases it is indispensable; for Headaches and Colic-pain it is also good."

Sold by most druggists, or sent by mail. 25c., 50c., $1.00 per bottle.

THE ABBEY EFFERVESCENT SALT CO., 11 Murray Street, New York.

Booklet free on request.

Rupture

Can be Cured BY PROF. FANDREY European Specialist. 642 S. Main Street.

Without operation or injection and no detention from any kind of business with protection, relief and comfort at once, when cured no further use for a truss of any kind.

RUPTURE SUFFERERS—By inclosing a 2-cent stamp I will send you literature that will enable you to find out all the particulars in regard to the hundreds who have been cured by my natural method, before you come to my office. No. 642 S. Main street. Office hours, 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Lady attendant.

Established 1880. Recommended by Liszt Rubinstein Wagner WILLIAMSON BROS. 327 S. Spring

Berlin Dye Works

Improved Dry Process.

Men's suits cleaned and pressed..... $1.25 | Ladies' dress skirts cleaned and pressed, 50c and..... 75c

342 S. Broadway.

OUR IMPORTATION OF DUTCH Flowering BULBS

Is selling fast. Call early and select from large assortment. Catalogue free.

Germain Seed and Plant Co. 326-330 South Main.

WHY Take your watch where they claim to fix watches at gun rates and pay for imaginary extras? A moderate charge for what we DO. W. J. GETZ, Jeweler, 326 S. Broadway.

LEGAL.

Sewage.

TUCSON, Arizona, October 20th, 1900.

THE CITY OF TUCSON, PIMA COUNTY, Arizona, will receive proposals for furnishing the following classes of sewer material, delivered f. o. b. cars Tucson and subject to acceptance on inspection at this point.

LIST.

1400 feet 12-inch diameter standard vitrified bell and spiget and sewer pipe in 36-inch lengths preferred, 1000 feet 12-inch diameter, ditto.

Also quotations on 12-inch, 10-inch, 8-inch and 6-inch diameters per foot delivered here.

Also on the following fittings (per fitting:)

On tees, 1st inch, on 90-degree ells, 8-inch; on 45-degree ells, 8-inch; on 22½-degree ells in 8-inch size.

On Y's 12 inch x 8 inch; on Y's 12 inch x 6 inch; on Y's 10 inch x 6 inch; on Y's 8 inch x 6 inch.

On manhole and lamphole castings as per blue prints and diagrams, to be furnished by the city, price per lb.

On automatic flush tanks complete in lots of ½ dozen or less.

On best Portland cement, in carload lots of 20 to 40,000 pounds. Fresh unslacked lime per ton, hard burned clinker brick per 1000.

Price quoted on sewer pipe and fittings, to be conditional that all future orders be made up no less than carload lots.

Any further information desired apply to CHAS. T. CONNELL, City Recorder.

Date of opening bids and proposals, November 10th, 1900.

UNDERWEAR SALE CONTINUES. A. Hamburger & Sons SAFEST PLACE TO TRADE UNDERWEAR SALE CONTINUES.

SHOES.

A Peculiar Sale of Them.

The end justifies the means. The peculiarity of this sale lies in its straightforwardness. We make no excuses, give no reasons, indulge in no comparisons. We make a few plain statements regarding these shoes which we ask you to believe, because they are absolutely true. We have reduced prices on some of our shoes as described below, and we want you to come expecting to find the shoes exactly as we describe them.

If you want to save shoe money, this is the chance to actually save it.

Women's $4.00 Shoes for $2.48

These are regular $4.00 patent leather shoes with cloth tops, coin toes and hand-turned soles. They are up-to-date in style and are perfect in fit. As long as they last the price will be $2.48.

Women's $5.00 Shoes for $3.35

Six styles in button and lace shoes from which to select; welt extension soles, light hand-turned soles and medium soles. There is not an old style in the lot and you can find all sizes among them. Reduced to $3.35.

Woman's $3.00 Shoes for $1.98

Fine vici kid shoes in the latest style; finished with kid tips, coin toes and military heels; all sizes of regular $3.00 shoes for $1.98.

Women's $3.50 Slippers for $1.65

These are fine satin slippers with Louis XV heels. We have them in nearly all sizes and they are regular $3.50 slippers. To be sold at $1.65.

Women's $2.50 Oxfords for $1.38

Tan vici kid oxfords in winter weight, style and shade; extension soles or light, flexible soles; assorted qualities worth up to $2.50. All offered at $1.38.

Women's $3.50 Shoes for $2.48

Tan lace shoes with Goodyear welt soles and military heels. They come in the newest and best toe shapes. Regular $3.50 shoes; during this sale at $2.48.

Infants' Moccasins 14c

We have here the same moccasins you usually see priced at 25c. They come in assorted colors and will be sold during this sale at 14c.

Men's $3.50 Shoes for $2.15

Yes, and there are some $4.00 shoes in this lot, vici kid and Russia calf with Goodyear welt soles. Honestly made and correct in style. Choice of sale at $2.15.

Men's $3.50 Shoes for $2.75

Patent calf dress shoes made with Goodyear welt soles on the newest shape last. All sizes to be had at $2.75.

Men's $2.50 Shoes for $1.95

Calfskin and vici kid lace and congress shoes; standard $2.50 quality. Nothing under the sun the matter with them, but during this sale they go at $1.95.

Boy's Calf Shoes for $1.45

Satin calf shoes with dongola tops. Custom made and very handsome in appearance; just as fine shoes can be made; sizes 9½ to 13½ for $1.45.

Girl's $2.00 Shoes for $1.18

You will also find some $1.50 shoes in this sale; most of them were $2.00. Good service shoes, lace boots, in sizes 12 to 2; made of kid, soft soles; sold while they last at $1.18.

Girl's $2.50 Shoes for $1.76

These are tan shoes of the proper shade for wear. Button styles with spring heels or low heels. Sizes 12 to 2; $2.50 shoes, to be sold at $1.76.

Children's $1.25 Shoes for 98c

These are regular $1.25 shoes and the best we have had at the price. Plain, soft kid shoes, turned soles, patent tips and round toes; now selling for 98c.

Auction

40 Horses, Shetland Ponies, Jersey Cow, Carriages, Buggies, Harness, etc., FRIDAY, Oct. 26, at 10 a.m., at the Colorado Stables, 505 New High Street, two blocks from Courthouse.

Consisting of 13 Horses belonging to Mr. F. Withrow, and 27 head shipped to him from Santa Barbara, to be sold to highest bidder.

One matched team Carriage Horses, 2600 lbs.

One pair matched drivers, 1200 lbs.

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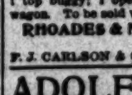

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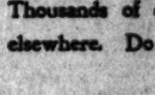

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Dr. W. L. Prather, of Lake	W. R. Jacobs, of San Joaquin	John A. Cole, of [illegible]

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49TH YEAR. THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 25, 1900. PRICE 5 CENTS

AT THE RACES

AUTOMOBILE DAY.

horseless carriages appeared at the races yesterday like the moving wedge foretelling the coming of the noble four-footed animal to the field of usefulness. The equines looked on, hesitating whether to rejoice over the promised relief from the threatened loss of business.

Some of the "mobes" was too much for the bookmakers. "If anybody that is within forty rods what these horseless things are going to do, I will offer odds on them, but we won't make any bets at this stage of the game," said one of the men of the ring. The results showed the wisdom of the bookmakers in skipping the events. The engine-propelled vehicles would move around the track in a noisy bunch, then one would forge ahead, but let itself out of the string to lead at the finish. Sometimes they were so unceremoniously steady. Her gait is very open, like that of her sire, and she does her best work in straight ground. Some of the books laid 1 to 0 against her, for she was "a moral," while 3 to 1 could be had against Vendome and Juan Chico, 5 against Algonetta, and Grace McK., who is a full sister to the pacing marvel, Coney, could have got 40 to 1, had anyone asked for it.

The race was three in five heats, so that it took three to decide the race, but Maggie was equal to it. In the first heat Algonetta led to the quarter in 0:34, closely pressed by Juan Chico, before much other damage was wrought.

PEOPLE TURN OUT.

HORSELESS ATTRACTIONS.

The increased attendance at the track yesterday, being more than double that of the day previous, can only be ascribed to a desire on the part of the public to see automobiles worked in competition. Everybody had seen them worked on the public streets, but never at any high rate of speed, and hence the anxiety to see them on the track. The grand stand was a garden of beautiful costumes, and the betting ring was filled to suffocation with anxious speculators.

MAGGIE M'KINNEY'S.

The first race of the day was the 2:20 trot, with five starters. The pool-seller "hollered" himself hoarse with "I've got $20 for Maggie McKinney; how much against it?" But no response came to his call, as the black mare was known to be not only fast, but exceedingly steady. Her gait is very open, like that of her sire, and she does her best work in straight ground. Some of the books laid 1 to 0 against her, for she was "a moral," while 3 to 1 could be had against Vendome and Juan Chico, 5 against Algonetta, and Grace McK., who is a full sister to the pacing marvel, Coney, could have got 40 to 1, had anyone asked for it.

The race was three in five heats, so that it took three to decide the race, but Maggie was equal to it. In the first heat Algonetta led to the quarter in 0:34, closely pressed by Juan Chico, while the favorite loafed along in third place till the half-mile was reached in 1:08¾, when young Durfee shook the bit through his mare's mouth, and she responded promptly, taking the lead soon after entering the homestretch, and holding it to the wire in 2:17¼. The pace had been to fast for Grace McK., and she was up and down about half the way.

In the second heat Durfee pursued a wholly different course, for he took his mare out at once and led Juan Chico a length to the quarter in 0:35, and thence to the half in 1:07, where Grace broke and galloped all the way around the turn. Juan was game as a pebble, and Vendome trotted a good heat also, but Maggie had speed to burn, and almost jogged in ahead of them in 2:18½; Algonetta fourth and Grace distanced for running. The third heat admits of no description. Maggie went out and cut out all the work, making every post a winning one.

SUMMARY:

Mile heats, 3 in 5, for the 2:20 class, purse $600:

Panorama stables' bl. m. Maggie McKinney, by McKinney-Nutwood mare (Durfee)	1	1	1
H. H. Helman's ch. g. Juan Chico, by Bay Rum-Flora (Helman)	2	2	2
James Thompson's b. m. Algonetta, by Eros-Algona mare (Thompson)	3	4	3
Vendome Stables' b. h. Vendome, by Ivan Alto-Seven Oaks mare (Bunch)	4	3	4
F. Williams's bl. m. Grace McK, by McKinney-Grace Kaiser (Williams)	5	dis.	

Time, 2:17¼, 2:18½, 2:19¾.

"MOBES" TROTTED OUT.

Next came a parade of thirteen horseless carriages, headed by H. L. Story, H. D. Wise, G. L. Hardison, Ed. S. Off, Dr. Martindale, J. M. Laurent, R. D. Holabird, H. H. Clark, E. A. Boesske, Frank Olds, Harry Turner, Mr. Posey, Mr. Ives and W. Stewart. Some of these went by steam and others were propelled by electricity. They were, therefore, raced in separate classes. The vehicles moved up and down the track six or seven times and then were taken off. The electric match, at two miles, between Cowan and Hall, came off first, and was won by Hall, after indulging Cowan with the lead for nearly a mile. They made the first quarter in 1:01, the half in 2:09½, and the first mile in 3:58½. Thence the race was an easy victory for Hall, who crossed the line a length ahead in 5:03. Then came the race for four locomobiles at three miles, between Guy L. Hardison, Ed. S. Off, H. C. Turner and E. A. Boesske. They maintained the following positions:

	1st mile.	2d mile.	3d mile.
E. A. Boesske	1	2	1
H. C. Turner	2	1	2
G. L. Hardison	3	3	3
E. S. Off	4	out	

Mr. Off's machine got out of repair before he could finish the second mile, and he pulled out from the controversy. Boesske led for a mile and a quarter, when Turner passed him, but at the end of two miles and a quarter Boesske challenged for the lead and got it. The first mile was traversed in 3:21, the two miles in 5:25, and the entire distance in 7:53. The amusing part of the race was to see vehicles fall back and then come up again. Everybody seemed wishing to ride what horsemen call a "waiting race." The victorious man was welcomed with a big round of cheers.

DOLORE'S IN A WALK.

Then came the galloping events, the first of which was a six-furlong dash for which Dolore was a 2 to 5 shot, Miss Vera 2 to 1, Devereaux 3, Billy Bryan 6, Rio Colorado 7 and Wilmeter 10. Dolore showed the spectators that she was by long odds the class of the race, for she took the lead shortly after the start and literally cantered home by three lengths, Bryan second and Miss Vera third, in 1:15¼. Following is a summary:

Purse $350, for all ages, six furlongs:

J. M. Crane's b. m. Dolore, by Wildidle, Rosetta, aged, 113 lbs.	1
F. Tucker's ch. g. Billy Bryan, by Honduras, Rutherford, mare, 5 years, 105 lbs.	2
Walter Maben's b. f. Miss Vera, by Amigo, Fame, 3 years, 95 lbs.	3

Time, 1:15¼.

Also ran: Rio Colorado, 3 years, 100 lbs.; and Wilmeter, 5 years, 95 lbs.

The next affair was an exhibition of a two-seated automobile from Pasadena, which is used in carrying passengers about the streets of that city of magnificent distances. It had two passengers and made a mile in 2:52, two miles in 5:39 and three miles in 8:29½. After that came

CRUTCH'S VICTORY.

It being a mile dash for all ages, with weight for age. This put 129 pounds each on Grady, Joe Hock and that superfluous veteran, William O'B., 119 on Hacienda and Crutch and 110 on Hindoo Princess. The betting was 7 to 10 Grady, 3 to 1 Crutch, 8 to 5 Princess, 5 to 1 Hock, 8 to 1 William O'B., and 10 to 1 Hacienda, the latter being 4 to 1 for a place, which was greedily snapped up by "the swell set" from Santa Monica. Caldwell had his patience pretty severely tried by the two old stallions, both with Irish names, so whenever he got them straight, down went the flag. Always handy on his legs, little Hacienda got to the front by two lengths, which she maintained to the quarter, followed by Grady and Crutch. At the head of the stretch there came a grand rally, and Hindoo Princess came up with a rush, while Crutch got to Hacienda's saddle and seemed to stick there. About twenty yards from home Crutch's white face began to show in front of the Santa Monica mare, and Hindoo Princess got up in time to deprive Grady of the show. Time 1:42¼, which was very fast for those weights. Summary:

Purse $250, weight for age, one mile:

H. E. Hillis's ch. g. Crutch, by Tammany, Bean Catcher, 5 years, 119 lbs.	1
G. L. Waring's br. m. Hacienda, by Volturno, Ollie, aged, 119 lbs.	2
Doble & Co.'s ch. f. Hindo Princess, by Amigo, Lizzie L., 3 years, 110 lbs.	3

Time, 1:42¼.

Also ran: Joe Hock, 4 years, 122 lbs.; Grady, aged, 122 lbs., and William O'B., aged, 122 lbs.

A TWO-YEAR-OLD AFFAIR

Came next, and was the occasion of some very spirited betting, as there were many who contended Screenwell Lake should have had the race last Saturday night, which was given to Grady. The consequence was a slate which read:

3—5 Grafter	6 El Topio
3—5 Screenwell Lake	6 Little Edelweiss
4 Phil Archibald	10 Ban Laddie

The Grafter's backers bet as though they thought the race was over, and from the mob that stood at the rear of the bookmakers' stands for an hour after, Screenwell Lake must have been heavily played. To an excellent start Grafter got the lead, but was soon overcome by the tremendous stride of the Artillery mare, who came along and won quite cleverly from Grafter, El Topio having headed off Archibald for the third money. Young Stuart made a very fine ride on the latter colt. The following is a summary of the race:

Four and a half furlongs, for two-year-olds, purse $250:

Thomas Fox's b. f. Screenwell Lake, by Imp. Artillery-Lake County, 115 lbs. 1

L. A. Blasingame's br. g. Grafter, by Cicero-Leap Year, 115 lbs. 2

Doble & Co.'s ch. c. El Topio, by Imp. of Norfolk-Arapahoe, 103 lbs. 3

Time 0:54.

Phil Archibald, 115 lbs.; Little Edelweiss, 106 lbs., and Ben Laddie, 103 lbs., also ran.

EL MIDO'S PROCESSION.

The final race was at seven furlongs, for which the betting was El Mido even; Loconomo, 2 to 1; Proclamation, 3 to 2; Limber Jim, 5; Croker, 6, and the venerable Homestake, 8, closing at 10. Young Stuart was on El Mido, and held his horse well together in the lead at a killing pace, with Proclamation close up. At the half-mile Loconomo went out, and set sail for the leader, but El Mido had several pounds up his sleeve, and she never could catch him. Proclamation was a good third. Summary:

Doble & Co.'s b. g. El Mido, by Sir Modred-Ethel, 4 years, 108 lbs. 1

Wesley Adams's b. m. Loconomo, by St. Saviour-Little W., 5 years, 110 lbs. 2

M. Allman's ch. g. Proclamation, by Herald-Idalia, 3 years, 101 lbs. 3

Time 1:27⅝.

Limber Jim, aged, 109 lbs.; Croker, 5 years, 109 lbs., and Homestake, aged, 104 lbs., also ran.

TODAY'S CARD.

A good programme has been arranged for "Ladies' day." There will be two harness races, one between local roadsters driven by their owners, and the second for pacers of the 2:17 class. The card is as follows:

First race, one mile, gentlemen's roadsters, owners to drive: Dr. M. L. Moore's Tom Moore, Dr. W. W. Hitchcock's Dewey, Dr. George L. Cole's George, Frank Schumacher's Lijero, D. E. Llewellyn's Ben Butler.

Second race, 2:17 pace, purse $750: Vendome Stock Farm's Fredericksburg, James Thompson's Monica, Charles Farrar's Billy Baker, C. E. Clark's Cloe, C. W. Hodge's Sam H.

Third race, running, five-eighths mile: Hacienda (109,) William O'B (112,) Petrarch (109,) Bertha Mc (109,) Romany (108,) Himera (108,) Centinela (105.)

Fourth race, running, five-eighths mile: Miss Vera (98,) Crocker (109,) Wilmeter (109.) For Freedom (104.) Devereaux (104.) George Gordon (103,) Gracias (109,) Angel Baby (98,) Cristelar (103.)

Fifth race, running, one mile: El Mido (122,) Good Hope (110,) Flush of Gold (116,) Grafter (90.) Proclamation (110,) Hacienda (100,) Cue (107.) Loconomo (122,) Rey de San Juan (100.)

Sixth race, running, five-eighths mile: Crutch (108,) Loconomo (108,) Nettie Clark (114,) Hiwaldo (114,) Lady Heloise (108,) Good Hope (114,) Jennie Gibb (108,) The Miller, (109.)

SOIL'S PRODUCTS.

PREMIUMS AWARDED.

The agricultural products exhibited were passed upon by the judges yesterday, and the awards were determined. Many of the exhibits were small, and of other things, for which prizes were offered, there were no exhibits at all. Premiums aggregating a handsome sum virtually went begging for lack of exhibits. The displays of products of the soil are, on the whole, rather better than in previous years.

E. R. Meserve, who is in charge of those exhibits, says that if the work of securing displays could have been commenced in June, instead of but a few weeks ago, a much better showing could have been made. It has been suggested that hereafter an effort be made to have a farmers' institute at the fair. The sessions could be so arranged as not to interfere with other attractions, and the result would undoubtedly be a marked improvement, both in quantity and quality of the exhibits.

The Camulos ranch, made famous by Helen Hunt Jackson as the home of Ramona, has a good display of its products. The Cerritos apple-growers have made an excellent showing of apples and pears. Seventeen varieties of apples are attractively arranged in a pyramid. The exhibit was procured and prepared by Frederick Maskew, county horticultural inspector for the Long Beach district. The showing is an effective answer to statements against the quality of apples produced in Southern California. Four packs of figs daintily put up, are exhibited by George C. Roeding of Fresno.

A notable feature of the industrial show is a shawl exhibited by Mrs. N. A. Covarrubias. It is over forty years old, and is decorated in China hand work. It is valued at $600. The colors are as bright as if the fabric were new.

The live-stock premiums were decided yesterday, but will not be announced till this afternoon, when there will be a parade of the winners before the grand stand, and the prizes will be awarded. The horses were judged by a committee consisting of Ed Arrowsmith, J. W. Nickerson and H. McGregor, W. H. Syme acted as judge of the cattle and swine exhibits.

The judges of the agricultural products were Nelson Ward of Compton, Harvey Stiles and ex-Senator S. N. Androus of Pomona. The judges of manufactured articles were Nelson Ward, Harvey Stiles and C. M. Baker. The Belgian hares were judged by comparison instead of by scoring by a committee consisting of H. Langley, Mrs. Bush and S. Tyler.

Among the awards of premiums on industrial products were: Large pumpkins, George Nadeau; squashes, Ed Trapp of Vernon; sweet potatoes, Frederick Maskew; tomatoes, cabbage and vegetables, also watermelons and muskmelons, Ed Trapp; apples, general display and varieties, and also pears, Cerritos apple growers; guavas, A. Shartz of South Pasadena; pineapples and fine tropical and semi-tropical fruits, Mr. Rapp of Hollywood; navel oranges, A. C. Thompson of Duarte; lemons, C. W. Leffingwell, Jr., of Whittier; general display of fruits, Cerritos apple growers; general display of products, also pomegranates, apricots and almonds, U. F. del Valle of the Camulos ranch; English walnuts, Ed Trapp of Vernon; dried figs, George C. Roeding of Fresno.

WOMEN'S CLUBS.

Ruskin Art Club.

Yesterday's meeting of the Ruskin Art Club, under the direction of Miss Marie Crow and Mrs. W. R. Myers, opened with a paper by the former on the work of Josiah Wedgwood. Miss Abbot added some interesting particulars concerning the operation of the Wedgwood factories. A paper by Mrs. J. O. Koepfli on the history of engraving followed, completing the work left over from the last lesson. The lesson of the day, on "Classic Architecture," was then taken up, in a paper by Mrs. W. R. Myers, dealing with the building of St. Petersburg, the architecture of its churches and palaces, and the architecture of the new museum of Munich by Von Klenze. Miss Abbot followed, with a paper on the Elgin marbles, and Mrs. Cecilia A. White spoke on the palaces of Madrid and San Ildefonso. During the morning Mrs. W. W. Stilson read a letter to the club from Mrs. Robert J. Burdette, inclosing a piece of ivy from Ruskin's grave. A vote of thanks to Mrs. Burdette was passed.

Wednesday Morning Club.

The regular weekly session of the Shakespeare section of the Wednesday Morning Club was held yesterday. The lethargy which a long summer vacation always inspires, seems to be entirely overcome, and the interest was much greater than at the previous meeting. The second act of "The Tempest" was the subject considered. One of the features of the morning was the recitation of quotations from plays previously studied. An opening line was written on the blackboard, and any one who could do so recited the lines following, stating in what play they were to be found.

RAILROAD NOTES.

The Los Angeles and Pasadena Street Railway Company is putting in a mile of new road in the heart of Pasadena. Sixty-two-pound rail is being used, and the roadbed all remade.

The Los Angeles Railway Company will begin soon to relay the road all along the western end of Pico street. This company will also extend the Downey-avenue line to East Lake Park at an early day.

F. W. Tenwinkel, Coast agent of the Michigan Central, came in from San Francisco yesterday.

L. M. Fletcher, general Coast agent of the Missouri Pacific system, is here on a flying trip.

Amos Burr, traveling passenger agent of the Vanderbilt roads, returned from the North yesterday.

J. A. Gill, Coast freight agent of the Vanderbilt lines, is in the city from San Francisco.

RECEIPTS OF POSTOFFICES.

Postoffice Inspector M. H. Flint has compiled a summary of business transacted by nearby offices between July 1 and September 30. Santa Monica shows a decrease. The following are the figures for the quarter last year and this: Santa Monica, 1899, $1871.76; 1900, $1545. Long Beach, 1899, $1871.76; 1900, $1247.41. Avalon, 1899, 1216.30; 1900, $1333.59; Redondo, 1899, $634.04; 1900, $626.06. Ocean Park, 1899 $880.66.

DONATION OF HIGH VALUE.

Grand Gift to Chamber of Commerce.

Rare and Historic Lot of Prized Relics.

Mrs. Mariana W. de Coronel's Magnanimity and Miss Picher's Help.

The Chamber of Commerce is rejoicing in the possession of a historical and ethnological collection of relics of untold value when considered from the historical and ethical standpoint, and also of great intrinsic value.

The gift is received at the hands of Mrs. Mariana W. de Coronel, the collection having been made by her husband, Don Antonio F. Coronel, deceased, once a well-known and much-esteemed resident of Los Angeles. Its historic value is enhanced by the fact that it is the most complete collection in the State, if not in the world. As to its intrinsic value, Mrs. Coronel refused an offer of $30,000 for the whole, and for a large copper still she refused an offer of $900. As illustrating the early life in California, and the habits and customs of the people of Mexico and Spain in the long ago, it cannot but be of great value to the student of history.

Don Antonio Coronel was but a lad when he came to California with his father, Don Ygnacio Coronel, in 1834, as members of the "Compana Cosmópolitan," or Higar Colony, from the City of Mexico, organized by J. M. Padres and Juan Bandini. With this colony came a new life and inspiration to California. Educated, refined and progressive, their adopted home quickly felt the impulse of a higher civilization. They brought the first printer and printing press, the first school books, and it was their purpose to found a college at Monterey, but this purpose they were unable to carry out, owing to adverse conditions then existing, and in 1835 the Coronels removed to Los Angeles. In the collection now presented to the Chamber of Commerce will be found some of this identical type as well as some of the books, histories and pamphlets brought from Mexico in 1834.

DON CORONEL'S WISH.

It was Don Antonio Coronel's desire that his collection of relics should eventually become the property of the city, whenever suitable provision would be made for their preservation, and to Miss Annie B. Picher of Pasadena is due the credit of having secured them for the Chamber of Commerce. Mrs. Coronel has generously, and without reservation, complied with what she knew to be the wish of her husband, and she hopes this may be the nucleus of a large and valuable city museum. On her return from Mexico she will make further additions to the collection.

Miss Picher, who is an earnest student of mission life, has for six weeks worked unceasingly and gratuitously installing the exhibit in the Chamber of Commerce art gallery. She has been successful in maintaining artistic effect without in any manner impairing the ethical or historical value of any relic, and in such a way as to be most beneficial to students and teachers. It is anticipated that studies from this collection will be made of costumes for the Southern California exhibit at the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo next year.

OLDEST CALIFORNIA RELIC.

The oldest relic connected with California history stands in a glass case in the center of the room. It is a small brass cannon, two feet long, with a firing capacity of six ounces of powder. It was made in 1717, and was brought overland by Capt. Gaspar de Portola and Padre Junipero Serra to San Diego in 1769. The powder can that stands near it was brought by part of the same expedition, who came by water. When the two parties with the cannon and the can met at San Diego, there was great rejoicing, and the first piece of ordnance brought into the country was fired off in the exuberance of their joy. The cannon was fired at the founding of the mission of San Diego and also at San Gabriel, whence it was transported on the back of a mule, and later at the founding of the pueblo of Los Angeles.

In a glass case on the east side of the room is a surveyor's chain, made of rawhide, used in laying off the ground for the building of the San Gabriel Mission, and near it is a large copper still, with the crusher and all appurtenances, used in the manufacture of brandy. A prominent winemaker of Los Angeles recently offered Mrs. Coronel $900 for this piece of old machinery.

LIFE OF CORTEZ.

Above the case containing the surveyor's chain, hangs a set of six pictures, illustrating scenes in the life of Cortez. They are said to be reproduced from etchings on copper, the handiwork of some old Spanish artist. They are known to be 150 years old, and reputed twice that age. Here also is a "vinagrera," or table castor, used by Father Junipero Serra in the Mission Carmelo at Monterey, and also a hinge from the door of his cell, and a tile from his grave.

Near these relics is a small silver lamp, carried by Father Zalvedea, in the sleeve of his gown, when he went to minister to the dying. Here, too, are old blue dishes used by the padres at San Gabriel, a section of water pipe from San Luis Rey, "banderillas" used at bull fights on the old plaza, a piece of an old serape worn at the battle of San Pasqual, and many other objects of interest to the student.

A case near by contains a collection of Indian baskets, which are not only examples of fine weaving, but have an added value from the fact that they nearly all were owned by Indian chiefs, and bore a prominent part in their religious ceremonials. There are also specimens of the bark-fringe worn by the women of the earliest Indian tribes in this part of the country, and are facsimiles of those worn now by the natives of the South Sea Islands.

A tall case on the south wall is filled with implements of hand-wrought iron, made by the Indians of San Gabriel Mission. Here are clubs and sticks used by them in their games, handcuffs worn by prisoners, the branding iron "T. S." for their vast herds of cattle.

DON ANTONIO F. CORONEL (DECEASED) AND MRS. DE CORONEL.

The letters are the first and last in the Spanish word "temblores," a reminder that there was an earthquake on the day San Gabriel was founded, and that it was always known thereafter as the "earthquake mission."

The windows are hung with three famous serapes, made by the most noted weavers of Mexico.

A large oil portrait of Don Antonio Coronel hangs in the center of the west wall, with a smaller one of his mother on the right, and the latest photograph of Mrs. Helen Hunt Jackson on the left. These are surrounded by a series of smaller oil paintings of "Don Antonio and Mariana" as they were familiarly called, illustrating early life in Los Angeles. Cases underneath contain fine specimens of the old Indian lace-maker's art, with the pillows and frames used in the making, and complete costumes of beautiful fabrics worn by the Coronels.

"RAMONA" SOUVENIRS.

Not the least interesting articles in the collection are souvenirs of Helen Hunt Jackson's life in Los Angeles. In a corner stands a small table she had made to order, upon which to write, and where at least a part of "Ramona" was written, and which she sent to Mrs. Coronel when she left the city. Later there will be placed on exhibition a number of Helen Hunt Jackson's letters, and the first copy of "Ramona" that came from the press, mailed to her here, together with a Spanish translation of the book, made by a talented young Cuban who was killed in the recent war.

The exhibit includes a case of beautifully-decorated Toltec and Aztec pottery and statues, some of it taken from old temples, and all with a history. A fine assortment of Mexican "plumage" or feather work, illustrating the birds of the country and made by the workers in the art; a case of costumes of the early caballero, worn by Don Antonio trimmed with hand-made silver buttons. With these is a handsome hand-carved leather saddle and silver bridle, all of Indian handicraft.

A small desk standing near was used by Don Ygnacio Coronel when he taught school in Los Angeles from 1838 to '43. The little old harpoon on the top was the property of his daughter Soledad, an assistant teacher. There is a case of wax figurines illustrating Mexican life; three Chinese pictures that

CONTESTANTS IN THE AUTOMOBILE RACE LINING UP FOR A HOT SPIN.

REVIEW BEFORE THE GRANDSTAND.

came in the first vessel that brought tea to the harbor of San Pedro from China; casts of Maximillian and Carlotta, modeled from life by a noted Mexican artist.

A case of ornamental cascarones brings to memory a feat of gallantry that occurred at a swell society function in old Los Angeles when Don Antonio broke a cascarone filled with gold dust on the head of Mrs. Arcadia de Baker, then Miss Bandini, the costliest shower that ever fell on the pretty shoulders of the acknowledged belle of the pueblo.

Another case contains a set of tortoise-shell combs of wonderful carving. Four of these are back combs, a foot or more tall, worn by the high-bred Spanish dame to support her picturesque lace mantilla. One pattern, evidently, of skilled Spanish workmanship, is a mass of fine carving, with the rose of Castile in the center.

This is but a partial and inadequate description of the many objects of interest this fine collection contains, which is to be carefully labeled and catalogued, and will soon be open for inspection.

CHAMBER'S THANKS.

A special committe of the Chamber of Commerce was appointed, in recognition of the splendid gift of the Coronel collection, and they proposed the following minute at yesterday's meeting of the directorate.

"The Chamber of Commerce hereby expresses its gratitude and thanks to Mrs. Mariana W. Coronel for the presentation to it of the valuable Coronel collection of curios and articles illustrative of Mexican life and the older civilisaton of California.

"This collection is highly appreciated by this Chamber, not only upon account of its great intrinsic and historical value, but also as a memorial of the useful life and distinguished public services of Don Antonio F. Coronel, whose long career began in the period to which most of the articles in his collection belong, and won universal respect and honor amid the changed conditions of later years.

"Grateful for this munificent gift, this Chamber pledges itself to carefully preserve and maintain the same for the benefit and instruction of the people of Los Angeles."

The above was ordered to be engrossed and signed by the president and secretary and given to Mrs. Coronel.

The following resolution was then unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, the Coronel collection was donated to the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce through the good offices of Miss Annie B. Picher, and the same has been duly installed by her, Therefore, be it

"Resolved, that the Board of Directors of the Chamber does hereby extend to Miss Annie B. Picher a vote of thanks for her valuable assistance in procuring a historic feature, and that she be made curator of the collection."

LOS ALAMITOS.

GOOD BEET PROSPECTS.

LOS ALAMITOS, Oct. 24.—[Regular Correspondence.] The outlook for the next season's work of the farmers in this part of the county, and especially those who raise beets for the sugar factory, is much more encouraging than it has been for any season since the factory was established here. The liberal changes made in favor of beet growers by the sugar companies have greatly encouraged the farmers, and as a result the rental of lands has been beyond all expectations. All the land on the Los Alamitos ranch is said to have been rented.

On the Los Cerritos Rancho there are still several hundred acres of choice land to be had, which is tributary to irrigating ditches from the large natural reservoir near Bixby Station, Wilmington lake, which has a capacity of over 65,000,000 gallons, sufficient to irrigate thousands of acres, is full to overflowing, brought about by the recent water development in that section; the feeders of this great reservoir consist of six never-failing artesian wells, one of which recently completed is twelve inches in diameter, 832 feet deep and has an estimated flow of 300 miner's inches; as the reservoir is on elevated ground, the larger part of the ranch can be supplied from it.

The Clark brothers are continuing water development on this ranch to supply the varied requirements of alfalfa, grain and stock-raising, to all of which the different parts of the ranch are well adapted. The large Los Cerritos dairy herd is thriving on beet pulp at the factory yards.

The Bixby well near Signal Hill did not develop the water anticipated, as the drill encountered oil and a large part of the way; as it was intended for irrigation purposes, this is a disappointment.

Superintendent G. S. Dyer has severed his connection with the factory, to take effect next month. H. C. Lawrence, who has been factory chemist since 1897, is in the line of promotion for the place.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

BASEBALL QUESTION UNSETTLED

SAN BERNARDINO, Oct. 24.—[Regular Correspondence.] It is an open question whether San Bernardino will be represented in the Southern California baseball league this winter. Manager Seth Hart promises to run the San Bernardino nine himself, if the merchants and business men of the city will guarantee him a bonus of $150 a month, or $75 a game. A meeting will be held Friday evening to see what can be done toward raising that amount. Mr. Hart will be present and explain the situation.

SAN BERNARDINO BREVITIES.

Articles of incorporation of the Ismoos Water Company have been filed. The officers are: E. W. Reid, President; I. W. Lord, vice-president; W. C. Belden, secretary. The company has purchased twenty acres north of the Hermosa tract, and will at once proceed to sink wells to develop a supply of water.

F. C. Moore, a local bicycle dealer, says he has been notified that he is one of the heirs of a $300,000 estate left by Mrs. Eliza Chrisman of Ohio.

E. J. Potts of Redlands, who was recently arrested on an embezzlement charge, has been sent to the County Hospital for treatment. He claims he is very sick.

Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Knight, Jr., went to Los Angeles, where they will spend the winter.

Harry A. Hall and Miss Alice E. Pemberton, both of this city, were married Monday by Justice Thomas.

Mrs. Mary T. Griffen died yesterday of typhoid pneumonia.

D. Dickson, while working at the planing mill on Second street yesterday, allowed his left hand to come in contact with the buzz saw, necessitating the amputation of two fingers.

ELSINORE.

DEATH OF OLD RESIDENT.

ELSINORE, Oct. 24.—[Regular Correspondence.] Abram Painter, an old and highly-respected citizen of Elsinore, who came here in the early days of the colony, died Monday morning at the home of his son, Thomas E. Painter. Mr. Painter had recently undergone an operation in San Francisco for the removal of a cancer, and never fully recovered. A week ago he was stricken with paralysis, since which time he had remained in a semi-conscious condition. He leaves a widow and four sons, two of whom reside in this place. The youngest son, Frank P. Painter, arrived here from San Diego late Sunday night. The funeral, which was held in the Methodist Episcopal Church Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 p.m., was largely attended.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

SUMMARY OF THE DAY.

All the members of the fire department will hereafter wear stars numbered in accordance with the engine company to which they are attached. The Chief presented a complete roster of the department to the fire board yesterday morning.

Swen Britz, whose application for permission to operate a soap factory at No. 116 South Anderson street was refused, was before the fire board yesterday seeking to secure a permit at a new location.

The Public Library is in receipt of an anonymous gift in the shape of six large and nicely-bound volumes of the "American and Anglican Pulpit Library."

The Stewart rape trial will probably conclude today. The feature of yesterday's proceedings was the defendant's testimony in his own behalf.

Four companies incorporated yesterday, among them a Greek letter sorority.

The city has won its condemnation suit over a right of way for the Broadway tunnel.

A. W. Hilton, charged with criminal libel, was to have been tried before Justice Morgan yesterday, but the case has gone to a court higher than those of earth. The accused died yesterday morning.

"Poker" Davis, arrested for conducting a "sure-thing" game, was before Justice Austin yesterday. He was granted until Monday to plead.

[AT THE CITY HALL.]

FIRE LADDIES NUMBERED.

Swen Britz Still Endeavoring to Establish a Soap Factory.

At the meeting of the Fire Commission yesterday morning Chief Strohm presented for the approval of the board a complete roster of the fire department showing the number of the star allotted to each man. Such a move has been in contemplation for a long time owing to the fact that quite a number of men about town have old stars obtained formerly while in the employ of the city. These stars are used in lieu of street-railway passes and have occasioned much complaint from the transportation lines.

The scheme adopted by the Chief will enable the railway company to at once place the star, and will make the detection of imposters an easy task. All the men connected with engine company No. 1 will have stars numbered from 1 to 20; those of engine company No. 2 from 20 to 30; engine company No. 3 from 30 to 40, etc. Where there are more than enough men to fill out the ten numbers, three figures are called into service, those of the first company being numbered from 110 to 120, of the second company from 120 to 130, etc.

The Chief wears star No. 1; the assistant chief, star No. 2, and R. W. Burns, clerk of the department, star No. 3.

The plan was heartily approved by the board, and it is believed the street-railway companies will experience no further difficulties from "ringers" who seek to use an old fire department star as a free pass.

WANTS THAT FACTORY.

Swen Britz is persistent in his determination to run a soap factory for the manufacturing of perfumed alkali despite the protests of indignant citizens. Some weeks ago he presented a petition for a permit at No. 116 Anderson street. Residents on Anderson street had many objections, and the notification sent out by the clerk of the Fire Commission reaped a rich harvest of protestants who appeared before the board and defeated the enterprise of the enterprising soap man. But Mr. Britz was made of stern stuff and instead of being discouraged by the rebuff he hunted up another location, at No. 538 Macy street. An application for a permit to conduct a soap factory at this location was presented to the fire board yesterday. It was referred to the Chief for investigation. The people living in the vicinity will be notified, and given a chance to enter their objections to the manufacture of cleansing wares, if they have any.

FIRE BOARD NOTES.

The Firemen's Relief Fund is richer by $50, owing to the prompt and efficient efforts of the department at the fire in the Wilcox block last Wednesday night. The agent of the building on behalf of M. A. Wilcox, the owner, and others interested, sent a laudatory letter to the Chief, which was presented at the meeting of the board yesterday, together with a check for $50 in favor of the Fireman's Relief Fund.

The board finally decided to allow a claim of F. A. Hutchinson for $45 due to damages sustained by property at Fourth and Main streets nearly a year ago. Patience and persistency had its own reward. The claim has been before the fire board for a long time, but for one reason and another payment was refused. The damage was caused by a hose cart, which smashed a heavy plate-glass window in Voeckel's drug store.

Engine No. 7 has been temporarily retired from service, owing to the unsafe condition of the boiler. The engine has been in continuous service for twelve years, and is in need of a thorough overhauling.

The Chief is anxious that some extra horses be purchased for the department. All the animals now owned by the department are in constant use, and there are no relays. If one of the horses is hurt there is no substitute to take its place. When the board adjourned yesterday several horses that have been offered for sale were inspected, but it is doubtful if any purchases will be made until after the economical streak incident to the "cruel war" (campaign) is over.

Eight alarms of fire were reported last week, the total loss being $210.

Gift for the Library.

It is not usual for donations of a public character to be made anonymously, but the library has recently had to record an exception. Some public-spirited individual left six nicely bound books on a table in the hall last Saturday night. The only indication of the purpose of the person who left the volumes was expressed on a small card marked, "For the Los Angeles Public Library." The volumes were a full set of the "American and Anglican Pulpit Library," a valuable and expensive work. Nothing was said about the matter for some days, as the librarian was not certain that the books were meant as a gift. As no one has appeared to claim them, it is believed that they were meant as a donation. The volumes were very welcome, and Miss Mary L. Jones, the librarian, expresses much satisfaction for them. "I only hope other people will follow the example of this generous individual," she said in speaking of the matter last night. "Such gifts aid a public library a great deal."

Ask a Bond Election.

The request of the Board of Education to the Council asking that a bond election be called to vote on the proposition of issuing $220,000 in school bonds to take the place of the issue recently declared invalid by the Supreme Court, was filed with the City Clerk yesterday. The former election was held August 29, 1898.

Apportionment Declared.

An apportionment of $35,000 to the several funds was declared yesterday by the City Auditor. The apportionment was made possible by the tax collections.

[AT THE COURTHOUSE.]

STEWART'S CASE NEARS AN END.

His Own Testimony a General Denial—Arguments Begun to the Jury.

The especial feature in yesterday's proceedings in the trial of "Bob" Stewart, the colored police officer charged with criminal assault upon little Gracie Cunningham, was his testimony in his own behalf.

He was on the stand under direct and cross-examination for over an hour.

He swore with a straight face.

His defense was a general denial of all the girl's horrible allegations against him, with testimony in the nature of an alibi, to prove that he was patrolling another part of his beat at the time Gracie says he feloniously assaulted her on the steps of the Spring-street schoolhouse. He swore that he was never in the school yard in his life; that he was not intimate with her in any way at any time; that he never offered to and did not take her home on the night of May 4, or at any time; that he never asked to shake her hand or to kiss her, and that he never enticed her away from her home as she testified.

Stewart's story in many regards was in contradiction of most of the witnesses of the State, and was continually punctuated with reinforcing phrases, such as "So help me God," "If I was going to meet my God this minute," "Before God and man," besides other expressions designed to emphasize the truth of his testimony.

He was very sure that he was not drunk that night.

He said that the only talk he had with the girl that May night was to upbraid her for being out so late. He suspected his manhood and his reputation too much to have taken even the least liberty with her.

Defendant on the witness stand made a favorable impression.

The testimony elicited yesterday was a rich feast for the vulture crowd, and the number was an overcrowded courtroom.

The defense closed its case at noon.

Immediately after dinner the arguments to the jury began, Assistant Dist.-Attv. Jones opening for the prosecution, and being followed by Le Compte Davis, Esq., for the defense. Jud Rush, Esq., will conclude for the defense this morning, and Deputy McComas for the State.

INCORPORATIONS.

FOUR NEW COMPANIES.

The Empire Oil Company incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of $350,000, divided into 350,000 shares, of which amount $1000 has been subscribed. Los Angeles will be the principal place of business. The directors are: Fred Brown, Seth J. Hardison, Edmund Germain, F. L. Dever and F. L. Felter, all of Los Angeles.

The California Oil Land Company, with principal place of business in Los Angeles, incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of $10,000, divided into 10,000 shares, of which amount $400 has been subscribed. The directors are: J. B. McLaughlin, S. H. Day, George Van Dermerker, Arthur Ewert, all of Los Angeles; S. G. Long, Long Beach.

The Gamma Gamma Phi Serority, a young ladies' social club, with center of activities in Los Angeles, incorporated yesterday, pursuant to the purpose of a meeting held on the 20th inst., at No. 1929 Estrella avenue. The directors are: Maude E. Haines, Marie Roesel, Helen W. Bushnell, Laura Finch and Louie I. Walter, all of Los Angeles.

The Distilled Ice and Cold Storage Company, with principal place of business in Los Angeles, incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of $100,000, divided into 1000 shares, of which amount $5400 has been subscribed. The directors are: George E. Voorhees, Jr., Santa Barbara; E. R. W. Frost, John Wells, C. B. Dewes, Los Angeles; E. P. Christie, Sacramento.

COURTHOUSE NOTES.

BREVITIES MISCELLANEOUS.

WIFE LEFT HIM. C. J. W. Sjoberg was granted a divorce from Mrs. A. M. Sjoberg by Judge Allen yesterday, on the ground of desertion, and given custody of the couple's three minor boys. They were married in 1884; the desertion occurred in 1896.

BROADWAY TUNNEL. Judgment went to the city of Los Angeles yesterday by stipulation in the condemnation suit against William Chapman, W. A. Dunn, S. White, E. E. Galbraith, Cyrus Lyon and M. E. Daniell to gain a right of way for the Broadway tunnel, which when completed will be 721 feet long. Defendants Dunn and White defaulted; the case against Galbraith, Lyon and Daniell was dismissed and the stipulation was made with Chapman.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION. The Supervisors have ordered the election proclamation to be printed on or about November 1 in The Times and the four other daily papers of the city, not to exceed in space 140 inches in nonpareil type. It will not appear in any of the country papers.

RICH, BUT INCOMPETENT. W. T. S. Hammond was appointed guardian of Adaline Gilliland yesterday under bond of $2500. Mrs. Gilliland is an old woman who lives on South Olive street in her own home and has $1200 in the bank, yet persists in well nigh starving herself by eating little else than rice. Old age is the cause of her incompetency.

INJUNCTION SUIT. Cameron E. Thom and Belle Cameron Thom, his wife, have begun suit against the town of Santa Monica and others to enjoin them from constructing a sewerage-lifting plant upon lands alleged to have been condemned for park purposes and known as the "Promenade."

SULLIVAN INSANE. Public Administrator Kellogg asks to be appointed guardian of John Sullivan, 69 years of age, now confined in an insane asylum in New York. This petition is filed at the request of Sullivan's wife.

MONEY FOR HER BOY. Addie J. McClellan petitions to be appointed guardian of her seventeen-year-old son, Lee Symington, whose father is dead, having left him a life-insurance policy in the Canada Life Insurance Company of Toronto for $4000.

WEST ESTATE. J. P. Magill asks to be appointed administrator of the $2800 estate of the late C. R. West, who died on the 1st inst.

PETITION FOR LETTERS. George R. Crow, a friend of the deceased, asks for letters of administration in the $1304 estate of Kate Wood, who died on the 15th inst., leaving besides other property an undivided half interest in the furniture and appliances of the Victoria lodging-house at No. 753 South Spring street.

M'NALLY SUED. F. Jordan sued Andrew McNally yesterday to recover on a promissory note for $455.16, executed on May 27, 1896. The note is unsecured.

CUPID WAS OFF. Suits in divorce were begun yesterday by Ida C. Smith against Levi C. Smith; Lina Spears against G. W. Spears, and J. W. Toms against May Toms.

[POLICE AND JUSTICE COURTS.]

IN THE MIDST OF LIFE IS DEATH.

Hilton, Charged With Criminal Libel, Passes Away on Day of Trial.

"We do not care to argue the demurrer; Mr. Hilton died this morning."

And that was the end of the criminal libel proceedings against A. W. Hilton, to have been tried in Justice Morgan's Court yesterday. It made an impressive moment in the process of spattering justice over cheap drunks, and saved a lawsuit. Hilton had gotten in trouble and worried himself to death over the consequences. The doctors called it cardiac apoplexy.

Hilton was a prominent church member, and was terribly distressed over the criminal charges against him. His attorney claims that the old man was quite innocent of intentional wrongdoing.

Hilton lived at No. 3600 East First street beyond Evergreen Cemetery, and had recently been installed as secretary of the board of school trustees of the Belvedere district. The old school trustees had all left the city, and he had no way of getting hold of the documents except by looking around the school and hunting them up.

Among the papers he discovered a set of resolutions passed by the former trustees in which it was alleged that a detective had found evidence connecting William Fellows with the defacing of the building.

Hilton took the paper to the Sheriff, and couldn't resist showing it to the neighbors.

Fellows was naturally in a tremendous state of indignation, and had Hilton arrested on a charge of criminal libel.

For days Hilton had been brooding over the disgrace. He had long been a sufferer from neuralgia, and this affair seemed to make his trouble worse. He took narcotics to relieve the pain. It was at first thought that his death might have been due to an overdose, but the testimony introduced at the Coroner's inquest yesterday afternoon showed that he had not taken enough to have caused death.

The Coroner's jury returned a verdict to the effect that Hilton came to his death from cardiac apoplexy.

"POKER'S" TROUBLES.

BUSY DAY INTERRUPTED.

Poor old "Poker" Davis, the notorious crook with the sad eyes and the shop-worn morals, was up in the Police Court yesterday, facing the same old charges in the same old way. "Poker" takes the law with patient indulgence, as a troublesome child to be humored. He "does th' best he can."

With his Kloondike machine lying idle in the hall of the Police Station just at the busy season, Poker might really be expected to be put out with the law this time. But he has such a sweet disposition. He only looks hurt and reproachful—gently reproachful.

"Judge, could'nt you continue this case until Monday to plead? I haven't seen my lawyer yet."

Justice Austin looked down at the mild old man leaning on the clerk's desk in front of him, looked down into a pair of far-away blue eyes that don't tell secrets. He was an eminently respectable-looking old man. He was irreproachably dressed old man. His clothes were simple, but in the best taste—quiet grays and neat linnen. And a handsome diamond—not too large—gave an air of subdued elegance to his get-up.

"It's a long time to plead," objected the Court.

"Yes," said "Poker," gently, "but it's pretty busy these days with the races, and I haven't seen my attorney."

The Court granted his request for a postponement until Monday.

"If the bail I already have up, sufficies; is it large enough, Your Honor Judge?" asked "Poker" politely, as he turned to leave the courtroom.

One hundred dollars of his hard-earned coin was already in the hands of the Court, so "Poker," genial old soul, was allowed to go forth.

False Pretenses Charged.

John W. Vejar, a Mexican with a haunting grocery bill, was arrested yesterday on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. It is alleged that he paid A. C. Barth for some groceries with a worthless check for $5 on the State Bank and Trust Company.

Vejar was arraigned during the afternoon before Justice Morgan, and pleaded not guilty. He will be tried on the second.

Tragedy of a Life.

"They won't let me work, Your Honor. When I get a job, some one tells my employer that I use morphine, and I am fired."

That is the piteous little tragedy of James Duffy, who got another slap from an unkind fate yesterday.

The horrid grip of "dope" has supplied him a good "make-up" for the part. He is a lank, unshaven, hollow-eyed victim. In the eyes of a dope fiend, far gone in the habit, there is a dumb pleading, as pathetic as the eyes of a hungry dog.

Duffy was before Justice Austin charged with vagrancy.

"All I ask is to be allowed to get out of town," he kept pleading over and over again.

"He steals anything he can lay his hands on and begs on the street. His specialty is brass," said the arresting officer, who knew all about it.

"Then why didn't you arrest me," demanded the dope fiend, but immediately weakened from his boldness and begged the policeman to be willing for the court to give him a floater.

"I know, but I have no evidence to prove it," the officer replied to his question. He appeared, however, to have no hesitation to swearing to the sweeping declaration.

Justice Austin allowed him to get out of town.

POLICELETS.

GRIST OF THE COURTS.

W. Hamado, the Jap who broke into the trunk of his friend G. Yokohama, whose hospitality he was enjoying, and drew out of the bank $80 belonging to Yokohama by the use of a stolen bank book, was examined before Justice Morgan yesterday, and was bound over for trial in the Superior Court, his bond being fixed at $1000. Hamado may also be prosecuted for forgery.

Chauncey Hartwell, Ernest Hartwell, Horace Anderson, C. O. Anderson, W. H. Dyrwell, the line men charged with a violation of the city ordinances regarding wires, were to have been tried in the Police Court yesterday. The case was postponed until a week from Friday.

J. W. Eubanks, a Traction motorman, was fined $3 in Justice Austin's court yesterday for battery. Conrad Messing, a tailor, tried to collect a bill from Eubanks on his car, and when Eubanks got off to go home, followed him. There were words, and the motorman hit him in the face.

A. Brackman was convicted before Justice Morgan yesterday of obstructing the side walk. He had a door that swung into the street, and claimed that he had the privilege from the Chief of Police to keep it.

REDONDO BEACH FIRE.

Property Worth Ten Thousand Dollars Destroyed Yesterday Morning.

REDONDO, Oct. 24.—[Regular Correspondence.]e A disastrous fire brok out in the business portion of the town, on the front street opposite the Santa Fé station, about 4:30 o'clock this morning, and before the flames could be put under control the block was damaged to the extent of about $10,000. The fire is supposed to have started in the rear of the Unique saloon. Before the alarm could be given it had spread to the Bolan block on the north, and to the Adwalker and Mix buildings on the south side of the saloon. When the local fire company arrived the flames had gained such headway that it was impossible, with the limited fire apparatus, to save the adjoining building, and had there been the slightest breeze the whole block would have now been burned.

The buildings that were destroyed were the Bolan block, a two-story frame building; the Unique saloon, a two-story frame building owned by L. W. Alexander; a barber shop occupied by A. Garcia, and shoe store owned by E. H. Mix of this city. The buildings owned by Charles Whitehead, of the Pension Department at Washington, D. C., were nearly destroyed. Stuart's restaurant, Venable & Sons hardware store, and several buildings, the property of E. H. Mix, were slightly damaged. When the hose company first commenced the fight it was handicapped by lack of water. A quickly-organized bucket brigade did effective work on the Whitehead building, and did much to prevent the fire from spreading to other buildings. The ruins are partly covered by insurance. Brick buildings will be erected in the places of those burned. The site is the most valuable business property in town. The flames produced intense heat which blistered the faces of the volunteer firemen.

ANAHEIM.

SCARCITY OF LABORERS.

ANAHEIM, Oct. 24.—[Regular Correspondence.] Labor is scarce about here. A walnut packer hunting for help last night said that he was paying $2 a day and could not get sufficient men at that price. The scarcity is partly due to the exodus of the transient help that came here for the walnut picking a few weeks ago. Many men within the past few days, have gone to the peat lands where there will soon be a small army employed at handling the celery crop. The first carload of celery was shipped away Tuesday.

ANAHEIM BREVITIES.

C. H. Nickerson died Tuesday at his home in West Anaheim, aged 60 years. He was a native of Maine.

Senators Perkins and Bard will visit Anaheim Friday morning. Arrangements for a suitable demonstration are being made by the local Republicans.

DROPPED DEAD IN PULPIT.

NEWPORT NEWS (Va.) Oct. 24.—Rev. Dr. J. N. Craig of Baltimore dropped dead in the pulpit today while addressing the Presbyterian synod of Virginia, now in session here.

The hearty looking man who thumps his chest and says he's sound as a dollar, does not take into consideration the catarrh which bothers him occasionally.

"Oh! everybody has more or less catarrh. That's nothing," he says. But he is mistaken. What begins in catarrh may end in consumption. It is a foul disease at its best and a fatal disease at its worst when it involves the lung tissues. For catarrh and for diseases of the throat and lungs in general the standard medicine is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is recommended by physicians who have tested its efficacy and wondered at its cures. It not only destroys the disease, but it purifies the blood and strengthens the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition.

"For twelve years I was a sufferer from catarrh and was treated by one of the best physicians in the state of North Carolina, who said the trouble had reached my lungs," writes Mr. J. M. Patton, of Clothe, Transylvania Co., N. C. "I grew worse every day until I tried Dr. Pierce's medicines. Will say, one bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cured me and to-day I am well and hearty and I will say further that my former physician, Dr. W. M. Lyday, recommends Dr. Pierce's medicine to me and to others. I am sure your medicines will cure any case of catarrh that exists. I recommend them to all."

A Gift. The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1008 pages, is sent free on receipt of stamps to cover expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the paper covered edition, or 31 stamps for the cloth bound. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

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Full Bleached all Linen Napkins, assorted small designs, sterling value at, dozen..... $1.00

Extra special Half Bleached Napkins pure all linen and extra weigh, makes a magnificent leader at, dozen..... $1.50

Wm. Liddell's fine bleached 6-8 dinner size; various beautiful floral designs, rose, pansy, fleur de lis, etc.; nothing to compare at, dozen..... $2.00

HUCKABACK TOWEL ATTRACTIONS.

Linen Huck Towels, 17x32 in. 12½c

Linen Huck Towels, 19x35 in. 15c

Satin finished Huck Towels, all 22x43 in. (extra size) $3.75 doz. 25c

EXTRA heavy all linen hemstitched Huck Towels, $1.50 Double Huck Towels, all linen, special weight, 21x43 inch, hemstitched..... 75c

I have just had nineteen teeth extracted by the Schiffman method, and I think it is the best method in the world. I positively suffered no pain.

MRS. T. P. BERRIAN.
1201 W. Second Street, Los Angeles.

This certifies that I have just had two teeth extracted by the Schiffman method, without the least pain. Although I retained my full faculties throughout the whole operation, I did not even feel when they came out, and could hardly believe it was over.

E. G. BLANCHET,
City Hall.

This is to certify that I have had thirteen teeth extracted by Dr. Schiffman's method, and did not experience any pain. It is unquestionably the best work I ever had done.

C. W. BLANCHARD,
1826 Michigan Avenue, Los Angeles.

Dr. Schiffman pulled a tooth for me and it didn't hurt a bit.

JOHN LOW,
348 Anderson Street.

SCHIFFMAN DENTAL CO.,
107 N. Spring St.

Dr. Harrison & Co.

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For Every Form of Weakness and Diseases of Men.

The Only Strictly Reliable Graduated Physicians in Los Angeles Treating Men Exclusively.

We treat and cure Nervous Debility, Forms of Complete Loss of Vital Power, Unnatural Drains, Premature Weakness, Contracted Ailments, including Contagious Blood Poison and Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Rectum of Badly Treated Cases.

In all cases where vitality is lost on account of a diseased or inflamed prostate gland our treatment means a sure cure.

We positively GUARANTEE to cure PILES, FISTULA, RUPTURE, VARICOCELE and HYDROCELE in one week.

We will examine you, tell you in detail what your disease is, explain our treatment, give you full satisfaction in every way, absolutely FREE of charge, and you don't have to pay a cent until you are well. We have the largest hospital in the city.

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MEN NO CURE, NO PAY.

If you are sexually weak, undeveloped or have drains, nightmare, etc., our Local Vitamin Developer will restore you without drugs or electricity. Use in vest; not one dollar; mailed prepaid on C. O. D. fraud; write for particulars, sent sealed in plain envelope.

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Diagnosis and Examination Absent from 4 p.m. Fridays only.

Millions in Pearline

The Modern Soap

SOLDIER STANDS UP.

COLONEL William Colville of Wing and Grand Rapids, Mich., who was registrar of the United States land office at Duluth during President Cleveland's administration, will support President McKinley. Colonel Colville is an old soldier and was wounded at Gettysburg. His opinion of Bryan is as follows: "I cannot support anyone who favors it or any candidates. I feel proud of the record in the Spanish war and in the Islands and China. I never have been and never composed of 'shrelings.' Its men were foremost to take up arms filled with the warmest love of country and its free institutions. There is no difference in this respect in its regulars and volunteers. Speaking of their noble, soldierly conduct their valor in action and their endurance of the great hardships, how dastardly for stay-at-homes to reflect upon them as poor 'Spanish Guards,' 'Instruments of torture, etc!'"

MINNESOTA FARMER TALKS.

A. BULLIS of Winnebago City, Faribault county, Minn., who ran against John L. Sullivan for Congress in 1898, and who was a life-long Democrat except during the Civil War, is out for McKinley. Mr. Bullis is a leading farmer of his county. He says: "It is this way.

Mrs. Gervaise's Quick Hair Restorer

Restores gray hair to its natural color in a few days, and as harmless as water. Will not injure the scalp or cause dandruff. Will not soil the finest linen. You can wash your hair the day after using it. Sold by druggists. Price $1.00 per bottle. Mrs. Gervaise, 1122 S. Hope St., Los Angeles, Cal.

For sale by MISS. TRAVERS, S. Spring St. All druggists.

$3.00 Welted Soles Shoes for the

At L. W. Gates

137 South Spring

BOLT BRYAN BODILY.

Newspaper and Political Leaders, Followed by the Rank and File, Abandon the Popocrat Orator from the Platte.

FOLLOWING the long lists already given in The Times is a great array, including newspapers, political leaders and an army of intelligent Americans who leave Bryan, herewith appended:

HAS LEFT W. J. BRYAN.

THE New York Staats Zeitung, that some time ago supported Bryan on the question of imperialism, has deserted his banner, and come out squarely for McKinley. The cut is the severest Bryanism has yet received in the East. The Staats Zeitung admits that the current is strongly against Bryan, and says there is nothing in the Bryan cry of imperialism and militarism. It is against him on the money question. The Staats Zeitung is one of the most powerful German papers in the country.

GERMAN PAPER LEAVES BRYAN.

THE German Tribune of Leavenworth, Kan., the only German paper published in that State, has left Bryan's standard. The reasons for the change are that the Tribune believes in prosperity and sound money, and that the cry of "imperialism" is false. The Tribune supported Bryan four years ago. It has a circulation of 13,000 weekly all over the State, and 5000 daily in Leavenworth.

ABANDONS DEMOCRACY.

ANNOUNCING his change of faith, Judge L. C. Whitney of Washington said in a recent speech:

"I cast my first vote for Horace Greeley, and at all the political obsequies since, with but two exceptions, I have helped to furnish the corpse, and been in the front seats among the chief mourners. Of course, it made me sometimes tired. The weary feeling would naturally often come, but notwithstanding this, and the new associations we acquired in these years and the strange items of others we have witnessed, I stuck to it through all, like a man, and never suspected that I, or my party, was wrong. But events came so swift and startling after 1896 that the light penetrated even my pontifical epidermis.

"The wonderful results of the application of wise business methods to the administration of public affairs by that patriotic statesman, President William McKinley, was such a swift, sharp and complete answer and refutation of all our isms and prophecies of evil that even a Democrat was compelled to learn something. [Applause.] We beheld immediately after his assumption of the reins of government the paralyzed and dead industries of the country spring into life and activity, as if touched by a magician's wand; idle and hopeless labor went to work, and had an opportunity to work, and converted the raw material of this country into food products and manufactured products. Commerce spread her white wings and carried these products to all lands until, before any of us really realised it, the national ledger showed a balance in our favor, against the whole world, of more than a thousand million dollars. [Great applause.] Well, now it was easy for a Democrat to see that if he could get more than he bought he was prosperous; that prosperity and life were better than stagnation and death. [Laughter.]

"These things caused me to reflect, and in reflecting I was bound to be honest with myself, and such reflection led me into the Republican party."

LEAVES THE DEMOCRACY.

DR. JOHN W. TRADER, who is one of the most influential men in the Democratic party in Central Western Missouri, has left the Democracy. Dr. Trader is prominently identified with the G. A. R. His reasons for his action are:

"Since 1896 I have acted more in accord with the Democratic party, believing it to offer a better solution of existing difficulties and estrangements which existed among us as a sequel to our recent strife.

"In the present crisis I cannot see the necessity of changing our policy as to domestic and international affairs, thereby revolutionizing what has been done in the past two or three years.

"As for the cry of imperialism I look upon it as folly, and recall that the same hue and cry was raised against Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Lincoln, McClellan and Grant, and none of these men were able to subvert our form of government from a republic to an empire. Before an empire could be established upon this republic seventy millions of freemen must be consulted, and all the world combined cannot cause the American people to give up his institutions and liberty, let alone the power of one man.

"Other international questions have recently sprung upon us in recent years, but so far, we have been guided by the hand of providence into honorable and just solutions of all those States came to the honor of our country and the good of the race.

"There is truth in the old maxim, 'Don't Swap Horses While Crossing a Stream.' I believe that our laws are being wisely and honestly administered by the present administration, and I believe that stultifying any true principle of Democracy, support the present administration in the affairs of my country."

A FARMER STANDS UP.

COLONEL William Colville of Red Wing and Grand Rapids, Minn., who was registrar of the United States land office at Duluth during Cleveland's administration, and a warm friend President McKinley. Colonel Colville is an old soldier and was wounded at Gettysburg. His opinion of Bryan is as follows: "I cannot support a man who favors it or any of its principles. I feel proud of our success in the Spanish war and in the islands and China. Our country never has been and never will be capable of 'shrivelings.' Its members were foremost to take up arms when called with the warmest love for country and its free institutions. There is no difference in this respect between the regulars and volunteers. The memory of their noble sacrifices and their value in action and their endurance of the greatest hardships, how dastardly for stay-at-home robbers to put upon them as possible 'Home Guards,' instruments of tyranny!"

NEBRASKA FARMER TALKS.

F. BULLIS of Winnebago City, Neb., who ran against John Lind for Congress in 1898, and who has been a life-long Democrat except during the Civil War, is out for McKinley. Mr. Bullis is a leading farmer of the State. He says: "It is this way. In the first place the people down our way, particularly the farmers, are prosperous and generally contented. The administration of President McKinley, it seems to me, has been honorable and business like, which fact has, without a doubt contributed largely to this prosperous and healthy condition. I believe in letting well enough alone. In the second place, while I am a farmer, and rather old-fashioned and conservative, yet I am not afraid of expansion. It seems reasonable that more territory, particularly countries which do not raise what we produce most abundantly, would make us a better and surer market. I cannot see why it is not just as wise for a nation to expand as an individual. Expansion is one form of progression and sometimes I wish we owned every island in the Pacific ocean big enough to set a hen on. I can't see anything about such a sentiment that is inconsistent with true Democracy of the past or present. I could not stand for Bryan's expressed ideas or theories because they are not only narrow, impracticable and retrogressive, but many of them are false. No sir, I shall vote for McKinley. I have no use for a man who used all his influence to secure the adoption of the Paris treaty, knowing as well as any one else what the consequences might be, and now is finding fault with the administration for dealing in the only honorable way with those consequences."

ANOTHER PAPER IN LINE.

THE Boulder County (Colo.) Herald has decided to support the McKinley administration. The Herald left the Republican party in 1896. It says:

"On the issue of 'imperialism,' which is a misnomer, the Herald believes in standing by the present administration. It believes in the light of events that the administration is pursuing the proper course. It looks upon the cry of 'imperialism' as a foolish play upon words which should not be indorsed at the polls. The Herald has the highest admiration for Mr. Bryan. It believes him to be sincere, but it also believes him to be in error in this instance. Further than that the cry of free silver still has an effect upon the business interests of the East similar to the shaking of a red rag at a bull. The fear of it would so frighten business interests as to cause a financial collapse equal to, if not greater in extent to, that of 1893."

BUTLER LAUDS M'KINLEY.

EX-SENATOR M. C. BUTLER of South Carolina says:

"I am an expansionist. I think the Democratic party made a mistake when they raised the cry of anti-imperialism, and I don't believe that there is any such thing. As for the southern people, I don't see how any of them, especially those in the cotton business, can see anything not beneficial to them in the policy of expansion. I think Mr. McKinley has made a most excellent President. He is thoroughly conscientious, intensely patriotic and has the best interests of the country, North and South, at heart."

A M'KINLEY DEMOCRAT.

SAMUEL BROWN, JR., of Chicago says:

"The business of selling homes to working people is now just about 100 per cent. better than it was in 1897, the year of greatest depression in Chicago's real estate history. After four years of these good Republican times there are hundreds of buyers of homes by people who used to lead a hand-to-mouth existence, whose quarters were close and stuffy, whose children knew little air or sunshine, and naught but filthy alleys to play in. To sell lots in the outlying districts it is now necessary to build houses on them, ranging from $1000 to $3000 in price. More buyers are paying larger amounts of cash on these houses than ever before.

"Real estate is always slow in feeling the effects of a panic, and always slow in recovering from it. After the panic of 1893 we still had fairly good real estate business in Chicago, until Mr. Bryan's nomination in 1896 put a final check to it. Since 1897 every year has been a regular upward step in the local real estate business. Next year promises to see the greatest activity yet known. Even if Bryan should be elected the momentum of these good Republican times may carry us through another prosperous year of large buying of homes.

"I feel enthusiastic in my praises of what Republican times are doing for Chicago owners of lots and homes, notwithstanding I am a Democrat. But I am a McKinley Democrat, not a popocrat. If ever the Democratic party is resurrected I'll step back into it."

THE RANK AND FILE.

E. Y. SMITH, farmer, near Ottawa, Kan.: "I voted for Bryan and all the other fusion candidates four years ago, but if I live I shall support the straight Republican ticket this year. I haven't voted the Republican ticket since the days before the Greenback party, but you can count me this time sure."

Si Hughes, Populist, Ottawa, Kan.: "The Republican party has done what we Populists have been striving to accomplish, and that was to bring good times. It would not be wise to change now."

James L. Davis, a lifelong Democrat, Chillicothe, Mo., who has stumped the State for the Democrats for thirty years: "Mr. McKinley has done nothing more than his duty under the treaty of Paris. For every act in his administration . . . Mr. McKinley had ample authority from precedents established by Democratic Presidents who preceded him."

Attorney J. E. Robinson, Fargo, S. D., who is known throughout the State: "Many Populists who once voted for Bryan now propose to vote for McKinley. We never vote to haul down the flag, and we never vote so as to encourage armed rebellion. The genuine Populist must be a patriot. We voted for Bryan as the honest and able champion of free-silver coinage and monetary expansion. Conditions have changed; there is no longer dearth of money. That has been well relieved by the discovery of rich gold mines, which yield an output of about $100,000,000 a year, and by the banking and currency act, which add largely to the circulating medium. The circulation is now larger than at any other time in the history of the country. The McKinley administration has been such as to inspire and retain the confidence of the nations and the confidence of the business world, and the result has been a period of commercial expansion, of trade balances, of thrift and prosperity, such as was never recorded in the history of any country."

Judge E. H. Norton, of Platte City, Mo., ex-member of the Missouri Supreme Court, an old-time Democrat, did not approve his party's platform on the money question in 1896, and he has not taken up the cry of imperialism in this campaign. He regards it as a false issue and says: "I regard it as a mere blind behind which to hide the real issue, viz.: the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. The charge of imperialism is based by Mr. Bryan upon the action of President McKinley, in endeavoring to maintain the authority of the United States in the Philippine Islands, by putting down by force the armed rebellion of Aguinaldo. I regard the silver plank in the platform, together with the assailment of the integrity of the courts, as revolutionary in the extreme—as freighted with evil—promotive of disorder and bloodshed—destructive to the best interests of the law-abiding—at war with good government, and an invitation to the lawless to commit unlawful acts with impunity."

J. B. Dozier, District Attorney of Shasta county, Cal., and a leading Democrat of Northern California: "The great civilization which we have achieved and our great development is due to the spirit of expansion. I believe the action taken by the government of the United States in regard to its foreign policy is right, just, progressive and proper."

John B. Rhoades, proprietor and operator of the cotton and woolen mills at Aston Mills, Delaware county, Pa., several times chairman of the Delaware County Democratic Committee: "I am still a Democrat, but cannot give my support to Bryan. He is a man who is always trying to cause a dissatisfaction between the laboring classes and the capitalists, and in my judgment these two forces should always be harmonious. I consider any man who endeavors to make these two forces clash, is nothing short of a demagogue and not a safe man to be intrusted with the important position of President of the United States."

John Warren Hardenbergh, Jersey City, N. J.: "Sound money."

Judge R. J. Graham, a well-known lawyer of Ottawa, Kan., was one of the strongest Bryan men of the city in 1896. He served as Justice of the Peace by appointment of Gov. Leedy and was nominated by the fusionists for the same office a year ago. Judge Graham has campaigned all over Franklin county for fusion: "The only question of importance to me in this campaign is the question of 'expansion,' or as the Democrats are pleased to term it, 'imperialism.' On this question I am fully in accord with the present administration, and have been from the beginning. We have as much right to own, control and govern the Philippine Islands as we have the territory embraced in Texas or that acquired by the Louisiana purchase."

George B. Weston, Belchertown, Mass.: "I have voted the Democratic ticket since Franklin Pierce was our President, but the 'pull-down-the-flag-and-sneak-home' policy is too big a dose, and if I live I shall vote for McKinley. Any American in whose soul dwells one spark of national pride who is willing to humiliate his country in the eyes of the world should be stood up and shot."

M. F. Bumgardner, farmer, living near Ottawa, Kan.: "Four years ago I was for Bryan. I shall vote for McKinley and the straight Republican ticket this fall. I am satisfied with conditions. I don't want any change."

J. T. Yorkes, near Ottawa, Kan.: "Four years ago I voted for Bryan. I am satisfied with present conditions and think a change would be disastrous. I notice that all the Populist predictions of four years ago have proven false, and every promise the Republicans made has been kept."

Walter Marks, farmer, near Ottawa, Kan.: "I was a Republican until four years ago. They got me 'off' then, but they can't do it again. I was convinced two months after McKinley's election that I had been misled. I have had enough of Bryanism to last me."

H. F. Shively, Lane, Kan., a school teacher, and one of the most effective fusion workers in the campaign of 1896: "I voted for Bryan and the other fusion candidates. I shall vote the straight Republican ticket this fall. One of the causes for my change is the expansion issue."

Charles McCumber, Lane, Kan., a farmer: "I voted for Bryan four years ago. I have always noticed that we have hard times when the Democrats are in and good times when the Republicans are in. I am done with the Democratic party."

J. C. Wakefield, banker, Lane, Kan., who supported Bryan four years ago, and who is a man of wide influence in his community, said: "Of course I shall vote the Republican ticket this fall. There isn't anything else for a man to do."

B. C. Smith, farmer, near Ottawa, Kan.: "Count me for McKinley and the whole Republican ticket. I was a Bryan man in 1896, but you bet your life I'm cured."

William Archer, near Ottawa, Kan., a well-known farmer: "I have voted the Populist ticket for ten years; I have been a Populist ever since the party was organized. A farmer can't afford to vote for a change this year. I am going to vote the Republican ticket."

J. B. Whitaker, near Ottawa, Kan., farmer: "I was a Republican until ten years ago. I left the party when I lived in Dakota and identified myself with the People's party. I have a son who served in the Philippines with Co. K. Any man who reads Gen. Lawton's words to the people of this country in which he said, 'If I am killed by a Filipino bullet, my death will lie at the door of the Filipino sympathizers in America,' and then votes the Democratic ticket, he is disloyal to his country. My sons were all Bryan sympathizers in 1896. They are all for McKinley this year."

E. P. Sessions, Ottawa, Kan., undertaker, said: "You may put me down as one of the men who voted for Bryan in 1896 and who will vote for McKinley this fall. McKinley's administration has been superior in every respect. The people do not need a change."

O. B. Merrill, near Ottawa, Kan.: "The things we expected to happen didn't come about. Instead of disaster we have had good times."

August Kreamer, manufacturer, Brooklyn, N. Y.: "There can be no question to my mind that the Republican party is the only one that fully knows how to conduct the affairs of the country for its real prosperity. Acting under that belief, I have identified myself with the McKinley and Roosevelt League, and will devote the very little time that I can get away from my business to progressing the fight against Bryanism."

George Sommerville, a prominent farmer, Greenville, Ill.: "I am satisfied with President McKinley's administration; I have made more money in the past four years than I did under Cleveland's administration, and I believe the country is more prosperous than when under a Democratic administration. While I was not particularly in favor of taking the Philippine Islands, they have become our property; our flag waves over them and I am in favor of keeping it there."

Edward C. King, Democratic candidate for Congress in 1896 and formerly prosecuting attorney, residence, Lincoln, Ill.: "Afraid of free silver."

P. H. Carlin, Brooklyn, N. Y., leading builder and contractor: "The election of Mr. Bryan would be a lamentable mistake. If I did not sincerely believe this I would not turn my back upon the political teachings of my life. A series of disasters would follow his election to power. All confidence abroad in our financial stability would be destroyed, whether free silver could be at once adopted or not. Gold would be hoarded by the banks for self-protection, law or no law."

Stephen A. Foley, life-long Democrat, and formerly county judge, Lincoln, Ill., believes in expansion, in continuing the present prosperity and balks at free silver.

Gen. William Crooks, formerly colonel Sixth Minnesota Volunteers, St. Paul, Minn.: "In my opinion the administration of Mr. McKinley, in dealing with the questions that have arisen and have been most serious and difficult, has been honest, patriotic and national, and the American people will not forsake him while he is engaged in doing their will and upholding bravely, as he has, the honor of the nation at home and abroad."

Oscar Straus, Minister to Turkey, New York: "I am called a gold Democrat because I am opposed to a dishonest dollar. I opposed Bryan in 1896, and I will oppose him again."

F. S. Andrews, proprietor Phoenix Inn, Findlay, O.: "I consider myself a Democrat. I am going to vote for McKinley. As a business man this administration suits me. The Philippines do not worry me in the least."

Joseph Bear of Frostburg, Md., lifelong Democrat, and twice Mayor of the city: "McKinley's administration has convinced me that the Republican party is the party of business and progress."

Eugene V. Brewster, Brooklyn, N. Y.: "There are twenty-five reasons why Mr. Bryan should not be elected. The chief one is that he has behind him a disorganized mass of men with conflicting theories, and if elected, the appointment of many thousands of officials out of such a mass would mean confusion worse than confounded."

Thomas H. McCracken, business representative of the Progressive Carpenters and the New York City Carpenters' unions for ten years: "Bryan will not get my vote this year. He got it in 1896, but he won't get it in 1900. Why? Well, because he isn't consistent, that's all."

James A. Curtiss, a prominent Meriden, Ct., Democrat, and former member of the Meriden Board of Public Works, is out for McKinley, and has joined the Commercial and Industrial League. He says: "I am afraid of Bryan on the money question. The silver idea may be all right fifty years from now, but I don't expect to be here then. I believe it is for my best interest from the money standpoint to have no change at present in the financial policy of the government, and I am going to vote as I honestly believe."

Dr. William T. Walls, Madison, Ind.: "We have risen to a position which ranks with the best governments on the face of the earth, notwithstanding all prophecies by such men as William Jennings Bryan. I am proud of the present prospering conditions and will vote for McKinley and to support his policy of expansion."

Capt. F. M. Grant, Canton, Ill.: "For the country to turn aside from the broad open highway of a solid and stable currency to traverse the bog and slough of cheap money would only be equaled in supreme folly by the act of the owners of a great steamship line to seek in bedlam for one of its intimates to command its largest and best vessel on a voyage across the sea."

Randolph Barton of Baltimore, Md., a lifelong Democrat, who served in the Confederate army throughout the war, and who was chosen a delegate to the National Democratic Convention at Chicago in 1896 by the Maryland Democratic State Convention: "Bryan represents a debased currency with all the ills which that involves. And yet he talks of the Republican party placing the dollar ahead of the man, as if every living Democrat, Bryan included, does not think as much of a dollar as every living Republican does. I want none of him."

D. Sterett Gittings, son of the late Richard J. Gittings of Baltimore, Md., who was a prominent and lifelong Democrat, for many years State's Attorney for Baltimore county, and one of the Presidential electors for Tilden and Hendricks, will vote for McKinley and Roosevelt. He says: "I opposed Mr. Bryan in 1896, and I am opposed to him in 1900. If Mr. Bryan and the Chicago platform were bad in 1896, Mr. Bryan and the hyphenated Chicago-Kansas City platform are doubly bad in 1900. If Mr. Bryan was repudiated in 1896, when the depression in all kinds of business rendered any change apparently a change for the better, so much the more ought he to be turned down in 1900, when the country is enjoying an era of unexampled prosperity."

Charles S. Wiley, one of the leading attorneys of Coles county, Ill., and heretofore a prominent Democrat, has announced that henceforth he will support the Republican ticket. He was a candidate for Secretary of State on the gold Democratic ticket in 1896. He opposes both free silver and anti-expansion.

Thomas J. Powers, member Co. B, Forty-fourth Indiana, during the civil war, Warsaw, Ind.: "I fought four years for the preservation of the American flag, and cannot tolerate Mr. Bryan's attitude in reference to the Philippines. I have also observed that Mr. Bryan's predictions have not been fulfilled."

Silas Stoner, Warsaw, Ind.: "I've had four years of prosperity, and I propose to do all I can to continue it. I cannot risk any Bryan prosperity in mine."

S. R. Moore, a lifelong Democrat, Kankakee, Ill.

Ex-Mayor Robert C. Davidson, Baltimore, Md.: "I would not vote for Bryan on a gold platform. I think he is even more dangerous than the platform he is on. I am against any man now and for all time who attempts to cheapen the price of the dollar we have now. Don't talk about Bryan to me."

Hon. J. N. Perrin, Illinois: "The Filipinos had no business congregating an army 60,000 strong outside the city of Manila and starting a war with our soldiers after we had taken the city from the Spaniards, that same city never having been occupied by the Filipinos. I do not believe in saying to our soldiers over there that they are fighting for a wrong cause. I am an expansionist."

H. L. Lousks, South Dakota, once president of the National Farmers' Alliance: Prosperity.

Lowell Rondebush, Clermont county, O., State lecturer at farmers' institutes: Prosperity.

William F. Cody, better known as "Buffalo Bill," North Platte, Neb. Been a lifelong Democrat.

Everett P. Wheeler, New York: "I do not see how any Democrat who voted against Bryan in 1896 can conscientiously and consistently vote for him in 1900."

Alexander E. Orr, New York: "I will not vote for Bryan. I hope everybody will do all that can be done to defeat this ticket by voting for McKinley."

Delancey Nicoll, New York: "I cannot vote for such a dishonest financial policy as the platform advocates."

Ex-Controller Theodore W. Myers, New York: "The Kansas City convention made a fatal mistake in keeping alive a dead issue. I cannot support by action or vote the free coinage of silver. I am one of a large number of discouraged Democrats who are wondering why in the name of common sense their party does not want their help and votes."

Francis H. Ruhe, New York: "I never voted the Republican ticket in my life, and four years ago was out and out for the gold-standard ticket. This year I am for McKinley for all I am worth."

William J. Curtis, member of the National Democratic Committee, New York: "The platform adopted and the candidates nominated at Kansas City show that the Democratic party under its present management no longer presents any attractions to the men who have always believed in sound Democratic principles."

William L. Turner, No. 22 William street, New York: "I don't think Bryan has the slightest chance of election. I shall vote for McKinley and Roosevelt."

Charles D. Ingersoll, No. 170 Broadway, New York: "Even as it was in 1896, so it is in 1900. I cannot stand Bryan and debased money: I certainly shall not vote for him."

John D. Crimmins, New York: "Bryanism and Populism have dictated the ticket and the platform for the Democratic party. By adopting the 16-to-1 plank the convention has virtually defeated its own ticket and elected McKinley and Roosevelt. In my opinion Bryan will receive a worse defeat than he received four years ago."

George M. Feimlin, farmer, Grand Island, Neb.: "I was born and reared in Germany. I know what militarism is, and when a Democratic politician tells me that I must be afraid of militarism I tell you he is either totally ignorant of what militarism is or he is totally dishonest in attempting to make me believe something which he cannot believe himself. The little fragment of an army this country has neither endangers the republic nor can cause the fine increase in the price of my farm products. I am going to vote for McKinley and I'd like to see the man that can stop me."

M. D. Walker, Public Administrator, Holt county, Mo.

Capt. James Rice, ex-Secretary of State, Colorado, Cleveland, O.

William J. McCarter, Philadelphia, representing Hughes & Bradley, neckwear. "Like thousands of others, I knew less about free silver than I cared to acknowledge, but I took Bryan's word for it. This year McKinley will receive my support. Why? The reasons for my change in sentiment are palpable. Everywhere I travel Bryan's platitudes are made more grotesque by the growing prosperity of the country. Mac is good enough for me this year, and that is just the way hundreds of other traveling men feel. This talk of an 'ominous silence' is bosh."

M. Sievers, traveling man, Milwaukee, Wis.: "The acts of a lot of hoodlums in Victor, Colo., are repeated in Chicago against Mr. Roosevelt and undoubtedly caused by that unclean sheet known as the Chicago American, must turn every man with any self-respect away from such company. For this reason I refuse to vote the Democratic ticket."

Dr. J. H. Woodward, Seward, Neb.: "I voted for Bryan in 1896. I believe that he and his con-fusion parties have practically admitted that silver is to be relegated to the rear. On the question of the Philippines I am with the Republican party and President McKinley, from first to last. Mr. Bryan resigned his colonelcy to urge his Democratic friends in the United States Senate to vote for the ratification of the treaty."

William A. Perrine, representative of the Iron Molder's Conference, New York: "Prosperity."

A. Fling, merchant, Stanberry, Mo.: "No Bryanism, even if I am a Democrat."

W. A. Paulson of the New York Life Insurance Co., New York: "Republicanism stands for all that will benefit trade, commerce and the industrial welfare of the entire country."

Morgan Green, cashier of the Bank of McKenzie, McKenzie, Tenn: "I will cast my first Republican vote this fall for McKinley and Roosevelt and the straight Republican ticket. I have voted the Democratic ticket for thirty years without a scratch, and have always given liberally to the campaign fund. I voted against Mr. McKinley four years ago because I believed that the gold standard would take away what money was in circulation. This was what my party said would be the result, and I believed it. Mr. McKinley was elected, and all have profited by the result. The gold standard restored confidence and opened mills, furnaces and shops and farms. I do not propose to experiment any more. I am going to vote for the policy that prospered us under Harrison and McKinley. From this day I am an all-wool, yard-wide Republican."

Jay Williams, leading attorney, Salisbury, Md.: "I could not vote for William J. Bryan in the Presidential campaign of 1896. I have now the same reason for declining to vote for Mr. Bryan. His letter of acceptance and oft-repeated declarations on the subject show his desire to give us free silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 just as soon as he can. I have been pleased with the present administration, with the progress we have made under it, with the present splendid financial condition of this country."

Col. James Matlack Scovel of Philadelphia, the veteran of many a Democratic campaign: "The administration is all right. Bryan is a demagogue."

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Acts Pleasantly and Promptly.

Clearises the System Gently and Effectually when bilious or costive.

Presents in the most acceptable form the laxative principles of plants known to act most beneficially.

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The risk you're running in buying your Vegetables from any passing wagon? How do you know that they're not sewage grown? Ours come from our own Cahuenga gardens, are always fresh, crisp, succulent and nutritious. Isn't it to your interest to trade with us.

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What fair-minded person can ask more than what I here freely offer to any and all earnest seekers after health, my latest and most improved belt on four months' free trial to any earnest seeker after health. I do not require one cent deposit or any guarantee whatever, except as to the person's earnestness. An offer of this nature has never before been made by any living concern, because none dare do so, but my belt and appliances, having stood the test for over thirty years, are so absolutely positive in their results that I take pleasure in making this bonafide straightforward offer.

TRADE MARK.

My Offer.

That I give my best made patented belt of latest model absolutely on four months' trial to any earnest seeker after health. I do not require one cent deposit or any guarantee whatever, except as to the person's earnestness. An offer of this nature has never before been made by any living concern, because none dare do so, but my belt and appliances, having stood the test for over thirty years, are so absolutely positive in their results that I take pleasure in making this bonafide straightforward offer.

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SWORN CIRCULATION—Daily not average for 1894, 18,091; for 1897, 19,009; for 1899, 24,151; for 1900, 30,732; for 1901, 36,736.

TELEPHONES—Counting Room and Subscription Department, first floor, Press 2; Editorial Rooms, third floor, Press 3; City Editor and local news room, Press 8.

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THE TIMES' TELEPHONES.

The new numbers of The Times' telephones are as follows: Business Office, Press 1, changed from Main 29; News Room, Press 2, changed from Main 674; Editorial Room, Press 3, changed from Main 97; Times-Mirror Printing and Binding House, Press 4, changed from Main 413.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

The Times offers a reward of $10 in cash for the apprehension, arrest and evidence which leads to conviction of any person caught stealing copies of The Times from the premises of subscribers.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

POPULATION OF CALIFORNIA.

The Census Bureau has finally computed and has made public the statistics of the population of California, as shown by the census taken this year. These statistics are summarized in our Washington dispatches this morning, and will prove to be very interesting reading.

The total population of the State, as announced by the Census Office, is 1,485,053, as compared to 1,208,130 in 1890. This is an increase of 22.9 per cent. The first census of the State, which was taken in 1850, showed a total population of only 92,597, which was increased to 379,994 during the succeeding ten years, an increase of 310.3 per cent. In the next ten years—from 1860 to 1870—the population reached 560,247, a gain of 47.4 per cent. From 1870 to 1880 the gain was 54.3 per cent., the total in 1880 being 864,694. The population in 1890 was 1,208,130, as above stated, being a gain of 39.7 per cent.

It thus appears that the percentage of gain in the population of California during the past decade was proportionately lower than in any preceding ten years since the first enumeration. But this seemingly unfavorable showing is not so unfavorable in reality as it appears to be upon a superficial examination of the figures. The aggregate increase of population during each of the five census periods, from 1850 to 1900, inclusive, is shown below:

Years—	Aggregate increase.
[illegible]	267,397
[illegible]	196,283
[illegible]	304,447
[illegible]	343,436
[illegible]	276,923
Total	1,388,486
Average increase per year	277,697.2

It appears from the foregoing that the total increase for the decade last past (276,923,) was only 1568.2 below the average increase for the entire period. It is not to be expected that the rate of increase will be maintained indefinitely. If the average of increase be maintained, or approximately so, the growth shown is healthy and encouraging.

Southern California, in particular, has cause for congratulation at the record of growth revealed by the census. While several of the counties in the northern part of the State have actually decreased in population during the past decade, every one of the southern counties shows an increase, ranging from 67.2 per cent. for Los Angeles to 9.2 per cent. for San Diego, and the city of Los Angeles, especially, has reason to "point with pride" to her increase from 50,395 in 1890 to 102,-479 in 1900, an increase of over 103 per cent., and the largest ratio of increase shown by any city of its size in the country. Los Angeles and Southern California, at least, have "no kick coming."

THE CHINESE SITUATION.

A Peking dispatch to the New York Herald gives the text of what purports to be "a preliminary convention between China and the combined powers," as proposed by Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang. It covers nine points:

1. China acknowledges her fault in the attacks on the legations and promises that such a thing shall never be repeated.

2. Full indemnity to be paid by China.

3. Each power to make known its views as to the continuance of old legations or the making of new ones.

4. The powers to withdraw their troops when an understanding has been reached as to the indemnities to be paid.

5. The troops sent to China by the powers are for the protection of the legations, and no other purpose, so that the negotiations begin for treaties between each power should first declare their intentions.

A Washington dispatch says that, while their opinion on Gen. Chaffee's course, the War Department officials have announced that all the officers and men included in the order of evacuation have not only left Peking, but are on their way to Tien-Tsin or near by. The Quartermaster's Department has made all arrangements for taking them aboard ship, so there is no longer much danger of the troops being prevented by ice from leaving north China.

It is now stated that the negotiations in China for final settlement on behalf of the United States, will be conducted through the simple mechanism of the American legation at Peking, instead of through an organized commission. Minister Conger has been clothed with the necessary power for this plan of procedure.

A Canton dispatch says that, according to official reports, all the cities in the Hui Chow prefecture are still holding out, the rebels confining themselves to capturing villages and slaughtering isolated bodies of imperial troops. The rebels are actively recruiting, and are now estimated to number 18,000. There has been no pitched battle. The Chinese general commanding at Hui Chow is afraid to leave the city for fear of being cut off.

No doubt is entertained at Washington (according to a press dispatch) that Russia understands the threat implied in the third clause of the Anglo-German agreement. According to the best information of the State Department, Russia, acting as this government proposes to do, will formulate a reply, acknowledging its adherence to the principles set forth in the Anglo-German agreement, and then, in order to avoid giving England and Germany any ground for action will, as soon as possible, begin the withdrawal of her troops from Manchuria.

Rev. W. A. P. Martin, of the Imperial University, Peking, who is staying at the home of his son in New York, is quoted as having spoken of the China problem as follows: "The best remedy of the situation is the reëstablishment of the young Emperor, who possesses liberal and progressive ideas. If he cannot be put on the throne, one of two things will follow—either native princes will divide the country or foreign powers will cut it up, and rule through native princes. The latter, I believe would be the better of the two."

TO MR. BRYAN, GREETING.

Judge William H. West of Bellefontaine, O., has addressed an open letter to W. J. Bryan, which is published in the Bellefontaine Republican of Friday, October 12. The communication is a caustic arraignment of Bryan, his policies, methods and professions. It is all the more effective from the fact that it is based upon Mr. Bryan's own utterances, which Judge West quotes freely and with telling effect, as he exposes, step by step, the illogical, unpatriotic and untenable position of Mr. Bryan. Thus is the Demo-Populist candidate for President condemned out of his own mouth—which is the most effective condemnation imaginable.

Judge West truly and appositely says that the continued utterance by Bryan, and by others who profess to hold views similar to his, of sentiments favorable to the Tagalo rebels and antagonistic to the United States, "has encouraged and prolonged the unhappy conflict in these islands, until it has already resulted in shedding the blood and sacrificing the lives of thousands of our fellow-countrymen and many more thousands of Filipinos." He points out, in terse and vigorous terms, the fact that the President is bound by his oath of office to use the land and naval forces of the United States for the suppression of insurrections against the authority of the government. This is precisely what the President has done in the Philippines, and Mr. Bryan, if elevated to the office of President, would be compelled to do the same or break his oath of office.

"Whether the treaty be valid or void," declares Judge West; "whether it does or does not infringe the Declaration of Independence, is not within the province of the President to determine. While it is on the statute books the duty is imposed on him to respect its terms and stipulations, to treat these islands as territories under his official protection, and to enforce in them the laws for suppressing insurrection or rebellion therein against the authority of the United States, by the employment of military force if necessary."

Judge West, in the course of his trenchant letter, shows that Bryan himself was in some measure responsible for the ratification of the treaty with Spain which he now condemns so flippantly. He shows this by means of liberal quotations from Bryan's own public utterances, about which there can be no question. Judge West clinches this point as follows:

"If 'imperialism,' with the direful consequences to the republic and our civilization which you ascribe to it, resulted from the ratification of the treaty and the permanent cession of these islands to the United States, you by procuring it, knowingly and deliberately fastened 'imperialism' with all its consequences on the country for two years at least, without knowing or having reason to believe that its deadly poison could ever be extracted, and this for no purpose and with no motive other than that you might, in your patriotic zeal for liberty and insular independence, make it 'the paramount issue' to subserve your own political aspirations."

These are plain, blunt truths, told without equivocation or reservation. And they are the kind of truths that are most effective in bringing about the defeat of Bryan and Bryanism.

President McKinley has gone home to vote, an example which every good Republican and every patriotic voter absent from his home should follow.

A FAULTY SYSTEM.

Cases of defalcation on part of bank employés—when a lot of money is taken from a bank it is a "defalcation," and when a loaf of bread is taken from a baker it is a theft—are becoming unpleasantly numerous in this country. During the past few months several flagrant cases of the kind have been reported. As a rule the trusted employé—it is almost always a "trusted employé" who does these things—has been toying too much with those three agencies of his Satanic Majesty, wine, women and cards, doing this on the quiet, while leading in public the life of an esteemed and God-fearing citizen.

One of the most remarkable features of these frequently-recurring cases, and one of direct interest to a large portion of the public, is the facility with which such crimes can be committed and carried on during a long period of time, in spite of the many safeguards that are provided, or are supposed to be provided, in the shape of frequent and careful examinations of bank books by officials specially appointed for that purpose, as well as other unofficial examinations by the banks themselves. Take, for instance, the case of the note teller of the First National Bank of New York, who is a fugitive and defaulter to the immense amount of $700,000. This man had been in the employ of the bank for twenty years, and it is stated that his operations have continued for a considerable period. The remarkable fact is that the discovery was only made accidentally by one of the bank employés a few days after the completion of an examination of the bank by one of the United States bank examiners. It is added that during the continuance of this man's operations several examinations have been made by several distinct corps of experts, representing the Comptroller's Department, and the bank has also had frequent independent examinations, none of which developed any irregularity. The directors admit that they are at a loss to account for the failure of the bank examiners to discover the clerk's irregularities at their last examination.

This they well may be. Were this an isolated case, it might be passed over as altogether exceptional, but the fact is, as stated, that it is only one of many similar occurrences. The question naturally arises whether, under such circumstances, the public is adequately protected under the present system of bank examinations. If it is not so protected, then steps should be taken to change the present system without delay. Possibly, the elimination of politics from the appointment of bank inspectors might prove to be a long step in the right direction.

"Anxious Inquirer" is informed that there appears to be nothing in the Constitution of the United States to prevent a woman from being chosen as a Presidential elector. That document says: "Each State shall appoint, in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors," etc., the only restriction being that "no Senator or Representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an elector." The Electoral College seems therefore to be open to women—a coeducational institution, as it were.

There are a few Democrats in Hawaii who would do credit to Tammany Hall. This is manifest in the fact that they have nominated an ex-Prince for Delegate to Congress, and that three guests at his reception died from overindulgence in strong drink—but it is hardly possible that a great number of Hawaiians will vote against the policy of expansion, by which they were brought under the protection of the American flag.

Bryan talked his audience at Washington into a frenzy, Tuesday, and many cases of hysteria almost took form. With his pessimistic view of affairs, it is a wonder the country doesn't suffer a mental collapse. Fortunately the level-headed citizen is not to be hoodwinked by Bryan's calamitous howling.

A vote for McKinley and Roosevelt a week from Tuesday will help to drive out the dismal hobgoblins which Bryan has dragged from the depths of the Democratic tophet. A vote for the Republican candidates means a vote for better times, increased prosperity, and an overflowing dinner pail!

To "leave his happy home and live four years in Washington," is Bryan's latest desire. What a giant despair the good people of our nation's capital would have on their hands, and what a doubting castle the White House would become if such a calamity should happen!

Bryan says that "the Republican party has placed the dollar above the man." Yes, right where he can reach up and take one down when he wants it. The Democratic party, on the other hand, has placed the dollar "beyond the man," where he cannot hope to reach it.

The New York Sun believes that when Bryan realises that he is again defeated he will immediately begin the campaign of 1904. What gloomy, dismal, despondent times are in store for the people, according to the Sun's premature forecast!

To the resident of Southern California who has not yet felt the need of an overcoat, the advertisements of sleighs, sleighbells, etc., that are appearing already in eastern newspapers make curious reading.

Gov. Roosevelt thrives on the attacks of the Bryanist hoodlums. His physical condition has been improving since they have been throwing rocks and insults at him.

The Syracuse Post-Standard states a truth about as concisely as it could be put when it says: "To call a Bryan-Croker man a Democrat is an insult to the memory of some of America's greatest statesmen."

And now Bryan insists that the people of this country are being swindled by bogus prosperity! If booming factories and full dinner pails are bogus prosperity, let's have a good, generous slice!

We cannot resist the conclusion that this country is rapidly approaching the time when it will renounce Bryanism in such an unmistakable manner that the job will never have to be done again.

SHALL THE OLD FLAG COME DOWN?

Haul down our starry banner, the ensign of the free!
The proudest banner e'er unfurled for God and Liberty!
Shame, shame on him who threatens to lift his dastard hand—
A traitor hand against it, in this or other land.

Afar so proudly waving in that fair island world,
Where Freedom's sons have borne it—Oh, shall it there be furled,
Be trailed in foul dishonor and in the dust of shame,
And shall such sacrilege be wrought in blessed Freedom's name?

Never? O sons of Freedom, arise ye in your might,
Speak with your votes and thunder forever for the right!
The ballot of the freeman is mightier than the sword;
Let it declare our starry flag shall never thus be lowered.

"The fetters of the ages" are loosed where 'tis unfurled;
While tyrants tremble on their thrones Hope wakes within the world;
O freemen, love its blessed folds, by freemen's blood made holy,
No traitor hand shall haul it down nor dim its stainless glory.

ELIZA A. OTIS.

October 24, 1900.

Bryan is getting reckless. Last week he ate a $12 dinner, and Tuesday took a $2 automobile ride while in Washington. William apparently enjoys the good things of life if they do come high.

Princeton University has 498 students who will vote for McKinley, out of a total of 498 voters. Will Mr. Bryan please cock one ear and listen to that wild Princetonian war-whoop?

"Why do we want to add 75,000 soldiers to our military establishment?" asks Mr. Bryan. Simply to hold in check the hot-heads whom he keeps stirred up in insurrection.

Bryan has been sneering at the full dinner pail, but he does not sneer when Croker invites him to a twenty-dollar-a-plate banquet.

The most calamitous of all the trusts is the trust in William Jennings Bryan.

Chairman Jones has not yet cautioned his party against overconfidence.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

[The Times freely publishes the views of correspondents, without holding itself responsible for writers' opinions. Be brief, write plainly, state clearly. The space of 250 words, on the average, is sufficient for the expression of an idea. No attention paid to anonymous communications.]

Exemption of Church Property.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 24.—[To the Editor of The Times:] Your correspondent, "H," would hardly wish to take an unfair advantage. The tone of his note indicates that fact. Through your columns, therefore, I desire to draw his attention and the attention of those who read the clipping attached to his letter, to the text of the proposed sixth amendment to the Constitution: ("Adopted February 17, 1899.) All buildings, and so much of the real property on which they are situated as may be required for the convenient use and occupation of said buildings, when the same are used solely and exclusively for religious worship, shall be free from taxation; provided, that no building so used which may be rented for religious purposes, and rent received by the owner thereof, shall be exempt from taxation. (Statutes, Section XVI, page 447.")

"H" will see that the clause beginning with, "Provided, that no building so used," etc., precludes the consummation of any such scheme as the San Francisco property owners have in mind.

Property useless for religious purposes and a source of income to the possessor, would not under the proposed amendment be exempted. Only "all buildings and so much of real property on which they are situated and may be required for the convenient use and occupation," would be released from taxation; and such buildings would only be removed from the tax list as they were "used solely and exclusively for religious worship."

Yours truly,
JOSEPH H. JOHNSON.

LAW AND THE GOSPEL.

Zion Church Man Asks the President to Protect Ministers of the Denomination in Ohio.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—William Hamner Piper, on behalf of the Zion Church, today sent telegrams to President McKinley and Gov. Nash of Ohio, protesting against the treatment of the representatives of the denomination at Mansfield, O., and appealing for their protection.

Piper says in the telegrams that these ministers have not broken a single statute of the State, and that the right to preach the gospel of Jesus Christ is vouchsafed to them by the laws of Ohio and the Constitution of the United States.

PENSIONS AND POSTMASTERS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Postmasters were appointed in California today as follows: Paradise, Butte county, William B. Lovett, vice Harry L. Maline, resigned; Round Top, Amador county, Elizabeth Kirkwood, vice E. S. Kirkwood, removed.

Pensions were granted to Californians today as follows: Additional—Stephen O. Rice, San Francisco $10; Edmund Fitzgerald, San Diego, $10. Increase—Charles D. Rogers, San Francisco, $10; Emil Muller, Bethany, $8; Ira M. Wilson, Santa Barbara, $8. Mexican War widows—Mary J. Easting, San Francisco, $8. Original—Michael J. Alkire, Los Angeles, $12; Ferdinand Ohmes, Cambria, $6; Hibner P. Moore, Riverside, $8; Joseph Pool, Santa Barbara, $6; Hiram Heggleston, Sacramento, $6; George D. Calvert, Independence, $8. Increase—Walter C. Heydon, Arroyo Grande, $10; Thomas McBride, Presidio, $12. War with Spain—Original, Callistus James, Edwards, San Francisco, $12; Simon Schuller's, San Francisco, $12.

TAKING A NEW START.

Business Conditions are Improving.

Pennsylvania Railroad's Big Buy.

It Creates New Confidence Among Business Men in All Lines.

BY E. S. LITTLE.
[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The business depression that has hung over the East during the summer shows signs of vanishing. This depression has not been great; it has affected only a few lines of trade, but business men were seriously concerned lest it spread to all lines of trade. The most important depression, as all the world knows, was in the steel business; where the sensational drop in prices last spring caused mills in all parts of the East to close down.

All during the summer business men have been afraid to place contracts for steel at the prevailing low prices, for fear that there would be still another drop. The last cut in the price of steel rails brought the price down to $26 a ton; whereas a year ago it was up to about $35 a ton, and an immense business being done at that price. It has remained for the Pennsylvania Railroad to step into the business breach and restore confidence by purchasing on contract the enormous quantity of 150,000 tons of steel rails at $26 a ton. This is enough to build more than 900 miles of single-track road.

The announcement of the placing of this immense contract, although made only this morning, has freshened trade today most wonderfully. Business men here in Washington are pricking up their ears and wondering if this is the signal of a new era in business activity. From New York the news dispatches this afternoon show that the effect there has been magical, and inquiries along all lines of trade are double what they were yesterday.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is a corporation not given to plunging in business. It is an extremely conservative company, buying always in the cheapest market at the lowest possible cost. That it has seen fit to place such a stupendous order for steel rails, shows that the officers of that great company not only believe that the price of steel rails is not going to be lower in the future, but that they believe also that the business of their railroad is going to be very heavy during the coming few years. If these experienced men could foresee the election of Bryan or a period of business depression, they would not place such an order as this. It is the policy of the road to make money and pay dividends every year, no matter what business conditions may be, and they could not pay dividends on poor business with such a contract as this upon their hands.

It has been recognized for a month or more that all that was needed to renew business was a striking display of confidence on the part of some great interest. Had J. P. Morgan made an announcement of his faith in the immediate future the effect would have been the same, because the entire business world has most complete faith in Mr. Morgan. Had the New York Central Railroad placed a very large order for cars the effect would have been the same, because the business world has faith in the honesty and business acumen of the New York Central Railroad. It remained, however, for the Pennsylvania to do the trick; to announce to the world that it has sufficient faith in not only continued prosperity, but in immediate renewed activity along the lines of trade to place a contract involving $3,000,000.

It is already reported that so instant and magical has been the effect of the action of the Pennsylvania that other railroads, notably the Big Four and the Baltimore and Ohio are thinking of placing contracts for steel rails at the prevailing prices. It is certain that some railroads will follow the Pennsylvania, considering it to be good business to do so. Other lines of trade will be affected by this display of confidence. For instance, building operations in the East have been almost at a standstill during the summer on account of the timidity of builders about entering the steel market. They have had a fear that the price of steel would go lower. Now these fears will vanish, and new buildings will begin to rise into the air. This will help the labor market; it will help the lumber market; it will cause activity in the granite quarries; it will cause the railroads to do more business in hauling material for building; it will stimulate the electrical trade, the window-glass business—

WE CALIFORNIANS.

M. E. de Witt, the crack halfback on the Stanford freshmen football team, is charged with being a professional player.

Miss Maud Knowlton, a daughter of Prof. Ebenezer Knowlton of San Francisco, has been winning great honors as the leading lady of the "Brown's In Town" company.

Solomon A. Kusel, a San Francisco capitalist, has been sued for maintenance by his wife, who alleges that he deserted her some months since, and has refused to provide for her support.

William W. Mein of Oakland, aged 23, has been appointed assistant manager of a group of twelve mines in South Africa, at a salary of $7000 per year. He is a graduate of the College of Mines at the State University.

The estate of the late Thomas Keating, the well-known horseman, formerly of Oakland, is valued at between $50,000 and $75,000. Two brothers and one sister receive $1000 each. Frank M. Lee of Reno, Nev., receives the residue of the estate.

Miss Jennie Long of San Francisco went to Nome and made herself rich frying doughnuts for the hungry miners. She has been unable to fill her orders, receiving 25 cents apiece for her cakes. She found her funds dwindling, and discovered a recipe in an old trunk for making doughnuts, and has won her way to the front rank by her culinary skill.

POLITICAL POINTS.

Probably Not.

[Washington Post:] We wonder if the Hon. Dick Croker ever heard of the young man Absalom of whom Mr. Bryan has been talking.

Goose On This.

[Chicago Record:] When Mr. Bryan talks of the menace of an army of 100,000 men to a nation of 75,000,000 people, is he a statesman, a mischief-maker or a fool?

An Aching Void.

[New York Mail and Express:] There will be no joint debate between the Republican full dinner pail and the Democratic empty pocketbook. The latter lacks that which talks.

Heads or Tails?

[New York Mail and Express:] If Bryan were elected he would probably have to flip a penny to decide whether he should first order the Americans out of the Philippines, or drive the British out of South Africa.

Pass 'Em Over.

[Milwaukee Sentinel:] If the Hon. George Fred Williams has any States left in his reserve stock he should bestow a few more of them on Candidate Bryan. The latter needs them in his business.

Badly Needed Them.

[Minneapolis Journal:] Mr. Bryan says there were more Bibles sold during Mr. Cleveland's administration than during Mr. McKinley's. Very likely. That was a time when the people very much needed the consolations of the Scriptures.

A Poser for Pessimists.

[Toledo Blade:] Here is a question for voters to consider: With all his crockery and denunciation, Bryan has not yet shown how he would or could make any better what he know condemns as utterly bad. Why, then, vote for him?

Howl Away!

[Kansas City Journal:] Yes, the workingman is coerced—there is no denying it. He is driven by self-interest and common sense to support a party which has done nothing in the world for him but make him prosperous and happy. Let the protests be louder, and faster, and hoarser!

A Losing Proposition.

[Kansas City Journal:] Four years ago the workingman sorely felt the lack of a full dinner pail. It has not been so long that he can be deceived in regard to the value of the article. The candidate who tries to belittle the importance of the full dinner pail, does not gain votes among the working people, but loses them.

A Serious Question.

[Chicago News:] Of the 600 men who presented themselves to pass the physical examination for firemen, 100 were rejected, many of them because of symptoms of heart trouble. This seems to indicate that out of every six strong-looking men one meets in the streets, one out of five would not pass the test. Is city life itself responsible for this large percentage of the physically unsound?

Give Us the Full Dinner Pail!

[Chicago Times-Herald:] Anticipating the sneer of William Jennings Bryan at the full dinner pail as the paramount issue of the campaign, was it not Herbert Spencer who said:

"To be a nation of healthy animals is the first condition of national prosperity!"

The nation with an empty dinner pail is already beaten, hot only in the race for the happiness that attends prosperity, but in the development of men, the makers of nations.

RIPPLES OF MIRTH

Autumnal Gloom.

The melancholy days have come,
And for the folk who bet
November 7 will be found
The mglancholiest yet.
—[Washington Star.

Suspicious of Him.

[Smart Set:] (Mrs. Leo Hunter:) Why are you so suspicious of Count Von Squint? He can't help being crosseyed.

(Mr. Hunter:) I know it; but he looks crooked.

The Whole Thing.

[Philadelphia Press:] (Mrs. Ward:) I have been advising my husband to get out of politics.

(Mrs. Street:) Well, he seems to be getting about as much out of them as he possibly can.

The Difference.

[Indianapolis Journal:] "Pa, is a hayseed a man who lives in the country?"

"No, Jimmy; a hayseed is a man who lives in town and lets weeds grow in his front yard."

Traded It Out.

[Unidentified:] The editor of a Woodson, Jo., paper the other day was blessed with a baby boy. A sister, after examining the baby, went to her father and asked: "Did we get him on advertising, too, papa?"

Why He Didn't Stop.

[Detroit Journal:] "Edmund, what made you so late?"

"My dear, I came up in my new automobile and passed the house five times before I could arrange to stop."

The Noisy Kind.

[Detroit Free Press:] One bachelor: What sort of powder do you suppose [illegible] don't snore, but [illegible]

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Two dapper mashers were arrested at San Francisco for annoying young girls at a matinée.

The Santa Clara Valley Poultry and Belgian Hare Club will hold its annual show in November.

Mrs. William Weston of Rialto has been requested to pay poll tax. Her husband states that she is "not of age yet."

John Dill killed an immense rattlesnake near Panoche last week. It had fifteen rattles, and the body was six inches in circumference.

An attempt will be made next spring to introduce the automobile into the Yosemite Valley, by which the trip can be accomplished in a day.

The two dog catchers appointed by the Marshal of Riverside have repented and decided not to attempt catching canines that roam the streets untagged.

A company of thirty little children known as "The Brownies," from San Francisco and vicinity, are quarantined at Butte, Mont., with several cases of mumps on their special car.

City Recorder Prindle of Santa Rosa has commenced a suit to oust from office all of the City Councilmen. The suit is the outcome of litigation over the $50 a month office of City Recorder.

A double-headed snake has been found near the Chatham school district. The reptile was sixteen inches long, and each head was perfectly developed—and the man who found it was sober!

H. E. Riley of Visalia, while hunting coyotes was pursued by several of the animals. By the accidental discharge of his gun while climbing a fence he killed one of the brutes, and the others fled.

Mrs. Kate O'Connor created a scene in a San Francisco street car by using her fists and pulling the hair of two young women whom her husband went to chat with for a moment. The young women swore out a warrant for her arrest.

Frank Day and Thomas Doherty of San Francisco fought over the affections of Miss Clara Jones. Both were arrested, but were released by the Justice, when told that they had been forbidden to call at the Jones home in the future.

The poolroom ordinance, which has been causing considerable comment in San Francisco, by action of the Board of Election Commissioners, has been placed on the official ballot, to be voted on November 6. In case it carries it means a city wide open for gambling.

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VITAL CAMPAIGN ISSUES.

Bryan's Pettifogging—A Test Vote on Trusts—Bryan Silver Trust—No Apathy. Full Dinner Pail—Model Administration.

[COLLECTED, COMPILED AND EDITORIALLY PRESENTED BY THE TIMES.]

THE FULL DINNER PAIL.

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON'S interview in which he announced his purpose of voting for the reelection of President McKinley, concluded as follows: "The full dinner bucket is not a sordid emblem. It has a spiritual significance for the spiritually minded. It means more comfort for the man and family, more schooling and less work for the children and a margin of saving for sickness and old age."

There is not a workingman in the United States who will not admit the truth of Mr. Harrison's remark. It has doubtless been proved more than once in the lifetime of every one of them. An empty or half-empty dinner pail means small wages, or the loss of wages entirely, and that means the cutting down of household expenses, a deprivation of comforts, fewer conveniences for every one, a lowering of the standard of living and a surrender of plans for betterment in the future. The empty or half-empty dinner pail typifies all this and sometimes more. No nation can permanently prosper whose people are not well fed and well clothed. Intellectual as well as material progress is based on a well-filled stomach, which nourishes brain and body. And in this country there is no better indication of how the people are fed than the state of the dinner pail which holds one of the chief meals of the day.

Mr. Bryan, in some of his later speeches has tried to ridicule the full-dinner-pail argument by asking whether the American people are gluttons and if the only way to influence them is to appeal to their stomachs and appetites. Mr. Bryan knows what the full dinner pail implies and his shallow attempt to ridicule it is only one more illustration of his insincerity and superficiality. The intelligent American workingman will resent Mr. Bryan's flippant remark and will recognize the "spiritual significance" of the full dinner pail which ex-President Harrison points out. He knows that it expresses comfort at home, well-dressed children at school, the family pew in the church and that general feeling of satisfaction which comes to every man who knows he is having an opportunity to use the gifts with which nature has endowed him. Mr. Bryan stands for none of these things, and hence he can see no "spirituality" in the full dinner pail.—[Philadelphia Press.

BRYAN'S PETTIFOGGING.

TO MR. BRYAN'S pettifogging with the silver question we have frequently called attention. It is worth while noting again, as he gave a fresh example of his method in his speech at Ann Arbor. In answer to some one that asked, "How about free silver?" he said:

"We are in favor of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation on earth. Your President is now coining silver dollars at the ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation on earth. Your party has never proposed a change in the ratio. If 16 to 1 is wrong, let your party change it; it has the President, Senate and House."

After the manner of the pettifogger, Mr. Bryan says to the Republican: "Your party has never proposed to change the ratio." Precisely, it has not, for as things are the ratio makes little difference as long as the government maintains the gold standard. But there is an essential falsehood in Mr. Bryan's statement that the President "is coining silver at 16 to 1 without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation on earth," because the meaning Mr. Bryan means to convey is that the 16 to 1 ratio is thus shown to be harmless, and that he wants only the same thing when he advocates that any one that has silver shall be allowed to take it to the mint and have it coined at the ratio of 16 to 1. Our coinage now is for government account and our silver dollars are to the extent of half their nominal value virtually token money. This is a very different thing from free coinage.

Would Mr. Bryan be content with the kind of silver coinage that the government is now engaged in? Of course he would not. He wants 48 cents' worth of silver coined into dollars without limit and accepted as the standard of value. The essential untruth of Mr. Bryan's statement lies in this—that he is repeating and continuing to repeat that we are having now the same sort of silver coinage as he is in favor of.—[Indianapolis News.

TEST VOTE ON TRUSTS.

AT THE Chicago anti-trust conference Mr. Bryan said: "We have not met here to destroy the trusts." The members of Mr. Bryan's party in the House of Representatives have proved by their votes that they were not there to destroy the trusts.

Supreme Court decisions have shown that the powers of Congress, as the Constitution now stands, extend only to the trusts that are engaged in interstate commerce, such as railway pools. Therefore the Republican party introduced and passed to a vote in Congress on June 1, 1900, a resolution proposing the following amendment to the Constitution:

"Section 1—All powers conferred by this article shall extend to the several States, the Territories, the District of Columbia, and all territory under the sovereignty and subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

"Section 2—Congress shall have power to define, regulate, control, prohibit, or dissolve trusts, monopolies, or combinations, whether existing in form of a combination or otherwise. The several States may continue to exercise such power in any manner not in conflict with the laws of the United States.

"Section 3—Congress shall have power to enforce the provisions of this article by appropriate legislation."

The Democratic members caucused and decided to vote against the amendment. And why? Simply because to pass it would have taken the trust issue out of politics, and they thought they needed the issue in their campaign. When the vote was taken 148 Republicans voted "yea," and 130 Democrats voted "nay." As a two-thirds vote was necessary, and the Republicans did not have the requisite number of members, the amendment was lost. The vote in detail may be found in the Congressional Record of June 6. Among those voting "nay" were all the sanctimonious Bryanite shriekers against trusts, and Messrs. Neville, Robinson, Stark and Sutherland, all the Bryanite Congressmen from Bryan's own State.

The Bryanites are vociferous upon the stump against trusts. They hunt the octopus to his lair and drag out his bleeding corpse—in words. But when it comes to deeds they are as gentle with the monster as a mother with her child. Democratic vote for their professions they vote against them.

The test vote in the House of Representatives on June 1 last proves the absolute humbug of Bryanite anti-trust agitation.—[Inter Ocean.

BRYAN AND SILVER TRUST.

IN THE discussion of trusts during this campaign sight had been lost of the most avaricious of all combinations that seek to profit by unfair means. No aggression of capital in this country can compare in evil intent with the great silver trust, of which William Jennings Bryan is the chief promoter. This trust has this year remained concealed beneath the flood of complaint the Democrats have found with existing prosperity, and the attempts they have made to convert national glory into ignomy. As the campaign progresses, however, the facts concerning it are laid bare.

The silver trust is composed of the silver-mine owners, and its object is to reap a fabulous profit by cutting dollars and property values in half and pocketing the loss the people must inevitably sustain. This purpose is clearly revealed—as is Mr. Bryan's connection with the trust—in the silver plank in the Kansas City platform, to the adoption of which Bryan forced the convention. By that plank the Democracy made itself the tool of the silver trust, and Mr. Bryan has repeatedly declared it is his purpose, if elected, to obey the behests of the silver barons and give them what they ask. No more dangerous monopoly than this was ever planned; none more fraught with evil ever came into existence, and yet Mr. Bryan has the effrontery to inveigh against trusts.—[Baltimore American.

CAUSE AND EFFECT.

A local Democrat on the street says Bryan is sure to carry New York and be elected. His reason for this view is the cordial, respectful hearing Bryan gets in the Empire State and the insults heaped on Roosevelt.

There are two points to make here: To carry New York does not by any means make Bryan's election a sure thing. That is one. The other is that there may be another way of explaining the hearing accorded the two speakers. Republicans who go hear Bryan are well-bred people who listen even when they do not assent. A large number of the Democrats who go to hear Roosevelt seem to be the opposite of well-bred, and while the mass of Democrats are unlike their fellows, yet this class of fellows is about all for Bryan. Some of them are denkely ignorant. For example the one who said he shouted for Bryan because "he came to Mr. Croker's aid and gave the poor people of New York ice free."

You could not match that darkness of intellect in the whole number of Republicans in the United States.

NO APATHY.

PREDICTIONS based on registration figures are not of much value. Each side always interprets them as favorable to itself, and the interpretation may or may not be justified on election day. In the game of making claims and drawing any wished-for conclusion from any possible set of figures, one body of campaign managers is as good as another. Traditionally, heavy registration in this city and State is favorable to the Republicans. Nevertheless, such various causes may send men to the registry, or keep them away from it, that any such ready reckoning is to be taken with reservation.

In this city it is probably true that the intelligent classes are more likely to neglect voting than the people who make up the bulk of the Tammany support. So, as a general thing, it is probably reasonable for Republicans to take a hopeful view of a large registration. In the country districts the great majority of people are Republicans, and in the absence of any specific reason for believing the Democrats specially active, and the Republicans dissatisfied, it is fair to expect that the Republican plurality will be large when the vote is evidently to be heavy. On the other hand, particular situations must be taken into account. Four years ago vast numbers of Democrats who could not support Bryan failed to register, and, though the vote was tremendous, in spite of this, their abstinence was favorable to the Republicans, and their renewed interest this year, if it meant support for Bryan instead of a final surmounting of party feeling, and actual opposition to him, would be distinctly unfavorable. Their disposition must be judged by observations elsewhere than at the registry.

However uncertain the registration figures of any particular place, unilluminated by outside facts, may be as indicating what the voters there are going to do; nevertheless, the results this year have an unmistakable significance as showing unexpected interest in the election; and that interest itself has a meaning. It is evident that the fears of apathy were not well founded, or at least the apathy, if it ever really existed, has been dissipated. This has been a remarkably quiet campaign. People have persisted in going about their business, and have stubbornly refused to become panic-stricken, or to pour out huge campaign funds for politicians to spend, not to organize victory, but to solidify their hold on the machines of the parties. Consequently, the politicians who judge from surface manifestations have been puzzled. Now, it is clear that the people are not indifferent to the choice of a President, but are merely taking their own time and method of attending to their political duties. That they are going to attend to the voting with unprecedented activity may be reasonably regarded as prophetic, in spite of the usual danger of relying on such indications.

Apathy in the East has been universally regarded as unfavorable to the Republicans. Not even the most hopelessly rainbow-chasing Democrat has pretended for an instant that the great majority in New York and New England was not against Bryanism. They have hoped that dissatisfaction over one thing or another would keep from the polls a large number of men who, if they voted at all, would surely vote against Bryan. It is plain, though, that they are going to vote. With the tide here running so strongly for the Republican candidates, according to all outside indications, such, for instance, as the declarations of leading men like Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Ottendorfer, the sure proof that there is to be no apathy in voting, and that the people will not allow the election in the least to go by default, leaves possible no other conclusion than that the ballots will reflect the public sentiment, so clearly favorable to McKinley and Roosevelt.—[New York Tribune.

THE POLITICAL BOW OF PROMISE.

SAN BERNARDINO (Cal.) Oct. 22, 1900.—[To the Editor of the Times:] As when the earth was sodden, sad and desolate after the deluge, and while the ark rested on the historic mountain of that event, a bow of promise was hung in the heavens that the world should never again be destroyed by water; so when the great political contest of 1896, resulting in the election of William McKinley as the worthy exponent of the doctrine of protection that was inaugurated by Abraham Lincoln, and "the foundation laid for the grandest industrial structure the world has ever beheld, and without a parallel in our own or that of any other nation, verifying the prophecy of Lincoln that: "Give us protective tariff and ours will become the greatest nation on the face of the globe," a bow of promise was thus hung out in the political and economic American sky that the people of the United States would never again be subjected to the blighting effects of the experiment of free trade. As that bow of promise spanned the continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean after the auspicious termination of the contest; standing beneath the magnificent arch in the now historic city of Canton, in the great Ohio Valley, was our Uncle Sam, dressed in a resplendent new suit of national colors which superseded the old threadbare and tattered free-trade garments that he was obliged to wear from 1893 to 1897. Near him gracefully stood Miss Columbia, elegantly attired, the American cap of liberty on her classic head, adorned with the starry emblems of the flag. Between them was the elect and the next President of the United States. Columbia held in her hands a beautiful wreath woven from the various fabrics produced by our country, on which was inscribed with letters of gold: "Protection to American Industries and to American Labor," which she placed on the brow of William McKinley, and William McKinley has worn it with credit and distinction to himself, and to the glory and honor and integrity of the nation, to the present time. And he will continue, by the grace of Providence and the will of the American people, to wear it until March 4, A.D. 1905. J. WAYNE AMOS.

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it's because we insist on our makers observing all of these points that there is a certain different look about our goods. early contracts and large orders also play a part in producing such price arguments as we cite here.

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tan covert jacket, mercerized lined, box front, st... $5.00

tan, castor, black and red kersey, silk serge lined... $7.50

tan and castor cloth jacket, satin lined, edged with beaver fur $10.00

castor and tan kersey jacket lined with skinner satin, box front, double stitched edge and strap seams..... $12.50

gray and tan kersey cloth jacket, box front, high storm collar, satin lined, inlaid with velvet $16.50

splendid suits

brown mixed cheviot suit, box front jacket, satin lined $13.50

black serge suit, box front, jacket silk serge lined $15.00

oxford gray cheviot suit, blouse front jacket, velvet trimmed $20.00

black pebble cheviot suit, fly front jacket, satin lined velvet collar $25.00

black broadcloth suit, taffeta silk lined, double-breasted, tight fitting jacket..... $30.00

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$25.00 Suits of brown mixed Covert Cloth of excellent quality, short, tight-fitting jacket with velvet collar, silk lined, new cut skirt, with fan plaits, stylish, up-to-date.

Also some extremely novel and stylish suits of heavy brown Knickerbocker Pebble Cheviot with short, tight-fitting jacket, false skirt effects, a splendid street or traveling gown.

$30.00 Suits of fine French Broadcloth, short double-breasted jacket, panne velvet reveres handsomely embroidered new flare skirt, neatly trimmed with panne velvet, novies only.

$18.00 Suits of Blue and Black Cheviot, stylish blouse, satin lined, military collar, stitched taffeta trimmed. This lot just arrived.

$32.00 Suits of fine French Venetians, prettily trimmed in stitched satin bands, short, double-breasted, silk lined jacket, castors and blacks.

$45.00 Suits of fine English Cheviot, double-breasted, silk lined jacket, with velvet collar, gilt buttons, new sleeve, French flounce skirt, silk drop skirt, blues only.

Also fine mixed Blue Covert suits, double-breasted jacket, skirt and jacket handsomely trimmed with wide black military braid, and silk lined throughout.

$55.00 Suits of fine Imported Broadcloth, blouse effect, bell sleeve, plaited skirt, silk drop skirt, suit elaborately trimmed in stitched black satin bands.

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100 pound Sacks	$6.25	$6.50
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The suit selling continues unabated and we wish to thank you for the cordial response you have made to our suit advertising during the last week. Of course every suit and every jacket in the house is reduced. We tell you of one special lot today hoping it may serve to give you an idea of others.

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BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES,
Los Angeles, Oct. 24, 1900.

BUSINESS CONDITIONS ON THE [illegible]. The following table compiled by the Portland Oregonian contrasts the National bank loans of the [illegible] Coast States in June, 1900, and October, 1896:

	June 29, 1900.	October 6, 1896.
Oregon	$7,491,197.93	$6,372,213.36
Washington	12,070,383.27	7,038,012.15
Idaho	1,472,385.19	1,197,733.35
California	21,880,390.83	16,974,263.46
Utah	3,101,640.01	2,690,033.63
Nevada	312,733.50	181,517.92
Montana	1,469,533.09	647,449.40
Alaska	63,457.21	....
Totals	$57,872,650.63	$35,101,924.17

A similar expansion would doubtless be found in the business of the many [illegible] State and private banks [illegible] in these States. The depression has been extreme, but the recovery is now general and promises to continue. The total increase is [illegible] distributed throughout all the States. More than half of this, [illegible], in California.

COMMERCIAL.

THE POTATO CROP. The potato crop of the United States, according to the American Agriculturists final report in its issue of October 20, this at the practical completion of harvest, approximates 223,000,000 bushels, or nearly 5,000,000 bushels less than last year, and a fairly good yield compared with the average of the past ten years. [illegible] extremes in climatic conditions were responsible for holding the crop within [illegible].

Otherwise, the liberal area seeded last spring and the favorable start given the crop would have brought a phenomenally heavy crop. The total area under this crop is placed by this authority at 2,897,000 acres average yield 83 bushels per acre, against 82 bushels in [illegible], 72 bushels in '98, and only 64 bushels in '97, when the crop was 174,000,000.

In the Central and Middle States as a whole a fairly good potato crop has been secured. In the East the outturn, with a few important exceptions, has proved disappointing to the growers. Southern New England had long and serious drought; this was true of most New York and portions of Pennsylvania, Ohio, etc. In the territory north and west of Chicago there was excessive rainfall and considerable rot late in September and October.

A fairly good Canadian crop is reported to the American Agriculturist, although the out-turn is not brilliant. [illegible] prices at leading markets are irregular; much the same as a year ago at Chicago and further west, higher in Ohio, and higher in many of the Eastern cities, including New England. The general disposition of farmers in the important potato sections is to sell, but this is not universal, many planning to store and hold. The above report does not segregate the condition on this coast at all. The California crop excepting along the rivers is very small, and the State is already getting Oregon potatoes to supply the demand. The crop in Nebraska is fair and that may draw away from Colorado supplies that usually come [illegible].

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.

THE COMPARATIVE MERITS OF TEA. Just at the present time the political and social disturbances in China [illegible] the outlook for the tea crop of the coming year rather problematical, says the New England Grocer, and [illegible] all information regarding other possible sources of more than passing interest. Among new sources that might be mentioned is Malacca, where the cultivation of the tea plant is resulting in the production of a tea excellent in quality and flavor, and much stronger than the Indian teas.

The discoverer of the tea plant in [illegible] in 1826 is said to have been a certain C. A. Bruce. He was charged by the old East India Company with the starting of the proper cultivation of the plant and the manufacture of the leaf. This was the first effort to grow and make tea outside of China, and today the industry has spread all over India, North and South, Ceylon, Japan, Java, the Fiji Islands, and last, but not least, to Malacca in the Straits Settlements. In his work Bruce had a large staff of Chinese workmen placed under him, who were imported from China, and many are said to have been [illegible] hair-breadth escapes from the wild animals then existing in Assam, and perhaps still narrower ones from the wild and savage tribes occupying the northern part of Assam.

The tea plant, which, as already stated, was found growing wild in Assam, grew to a great height and in large bush tracts. In 1839 the consumption of China tea in England was placed at 31,820,630 pounds. In the early sixties tea cultivation in Assam was thrown open to the public, but was very little availed of. In 1900 the quantity of Indian tea exported to England was placed at 80,000,000 pounds and over 50,000,000 pounds additional were imported from Ceylon, and it would seem to be safe to presume that whoever has charge of the industry in Malacca knows his business well and thoroughly.

The tea crop is one that may be gathered to a certain extent the third year of its growth, but the plants do not come to maturity under six years, and the continued rains of Malacca are said to favor not only the growth of the plant but abundant [illegible].

DISCOUNTING BILLS. F. X. [illegible] in the Topeka Merchants' Journal says:

The routine of systematic work will soon close one's understanding to some of the benefits derived thereby. It is known in a general way that good business practice sanctions a certain custom. One may even formulate certain reasons for certain customs; and these reasons may be based on the inevitable laws of economics, and be the very soundest of successful mercantile practices. It may be the real reason why successful merchants follow the custom. It may be all of these, and more, and yet not touch or recognize some vital point, without which success would be uncertain, or at the best a very meager success as compared with what it might be.

Such a one is the price of taking cash discounts on the payment of bills. This point was very clearly brought to my notice a short time ago. The peculiarity of it impressed me so strongly that I considered it worth [illegible] in these "talks."

A certain firm, doing a general merchandise business, known to have several thousand dollars invested outside the mercantile business in bonds and mortgages as well as in farm and village property, affords this interesting case. Knowing the solid financial backing of this firm, wholesalers are anxious to get their trade. To get the money for the goods they found is a different matter. At times they are as prompt as any, and again they are allowed to run long past the due date, sometimes weeks, sometimes months. A certain creditor instructed his salesman to interview the firm, and find out why they allowed their bills to run unpaid so long. The reply, as the salesman gave it to me, was about as follows: "We have plenty of money, as you very well know. We have a certain amount invested in this thing, and a certain amount invested in that thing. Each must take care of itself, and when this store cannot take care of itself we will close it up and quit the retail business." (It wouldn't surprise me if they quit the retail business.) The salesman reported results to his house and they instructed him to visit the firm as little as possible and avoid selling them. What he does sell them now he is getting a better price for than of other firms, and his bargains and leaders he reserves for the merchant of prompt pay.

That is one reason out of ten considered. The one on which the custom of taking the cash discounts is based, is the matter of saving. Straight dry goods houses tell us nowadays their profits have been reduced to mere saving of the cash discounts. That being the case, just think of the saving made by this practice. In a general store the average discount for payment in ten days from date of bill is about 4 per cent. A firm then purchasing $25,000 a year would make $1000 by discounting its bills. That would pay the bank discount every thirty days for a year on $16,800. Or if we divide the $25,000 purchases into twelve equal amounts and borrow the money from the bank at 6 per cent., taking two months to pay each amount only $250.08 will be paid in interest, thus effecting a saving of $749.92 a year.

How foolish, then, to ruin one's credit in such a simple, unbusinesslike practice.

Citrus Fruit Shipments.

There were shipped out from Southern California Saturday and Monday seven carloads of lemons and one of oranges, making a total for the season of all citrus fruits of 17,784 carloads.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKETS.

LOS ANGELES MARKETS.

Provisions are a little weak for hams, steady for bacon, firm for lard.

Dried fruits are quiet, but firmly held for small jobbing lots. Raisins are very firm, but holiday trade will not open up for some time. Association walnuts are being sent East on former contracts rapidly. The effort will be to get the crop into retailers' hands during the next thirty days. Small ungraded lot are slow here at 8½ to 9 cents to dealers.

There is no change in millstuffs of any sort. Wheat and flour are firm and the same is true of corn and its products.

Hides are weak. Cotton is dull, and wool nominal in the absence of sales.

Fresh meats are all firm, excepting pork, which is rather easy.

Butter is firm for all good to choice and fancy kinds, fresh or in tubs.

Eggs are firm at 32 cents for local, 22 for standard eastern, and 25 for extra select.

Cheese is without change.

Honey moves very slowly at ruling prices.

Choice to fancy potatoes are firm. Supplies come mostly from the north. The rain has damaged the onion crop north, and the market is firm at a sharp advance.

Poultry is in moderately good demand for well-grown, fat young stock, large fat hens, and large turkeys. Families are not using turkeys much yet, so small ones are not in demand. Eastern dressed turkeys are 16 to 18 cents, as they are scarce.

There is a sharp reaction in beans. The best pinks cost $2.40 to lay down here; small whites $4, and large whites $3. A full half crop, 800 cars, is reported in Ventura. They are limas, small whites and a few pinks.

Lemons are dull and lower. Oranges are not moving much.

Berries are dear and dull. Apples are active at quoted prices. Bananas are selling well.

Hay is firm, especially barley hay, which is getting scarce all over the State.

Provisions.

BACON—Per lb., Rex breakfast, 14½; fancy wrapped, 15[illegible]; plain wrapped, 15½; mild cured, [illegible]; medium, 11; Gilbert bacon, 12½; Winchester, 14@13; [illegible], 14@14½; Orange Blossom, 14.

HAMS—Per lb., Rex brand, 12; Gilt-[illegible] hams, 10½; picnic, 8½@9½; Winchester, 12@[illegible]; [illegible], 13@13½; Orange Blossom, 12.

DRY SALT PORK—Per lb., clear bellies, [illegible]; short clears, 10½@11½; clear backs, [illegible].

DRIED BEEF—Per lb., insides, 18½@15½.

PICKLED BEEF—Per bbl., 16.00; rump butts, 17.00.

PICKLED PORK—Per bbl., Sunderland, 18.50.

LARD—Per lb., in tierces, Rex, pure leaf, 9½; Ivory compound, 7½; Suetene, 7½; special kettle-rendered leaf lard, 9½; Silver Leaf, 9½; White Label, 9½; Orange Blossom, 9½.

Dried Fruits, Nuts and Raisins.

RAISINS—Fancy Clusters, per box, 2.25; London Layers, per box, 2.00; loose, 6 per lb. Seedless Sultanas, [illegible].

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, evaporated, choice to fancy, [illegible]; apricots, 7½@9; peaches, fancy, [illegible]; choice, 7½@8; pears, fancy evaporated, [illegible]; plums, pitted, choice, 10@11; prunes, choice, 6; fancy, [illegible]; dates, [illegible]; figs, sacks, California, white, per lb., [illegible]; California black, per lb., 4; California, fancy layers, per lb., 10@17; imported Smyrna, [illegible].

NUTS—Walnuts, paper-shells, 10½; fancy softshells, 10; hardshells, 8; almonds, softshells, [illegible]; paper-shells, [illegible]; hardshells, [illegible]; pecans, 10@15; filberts, 12@14; Brazils, [illegible]; pinons, [illegible]; peanuts, eastern, raw, [illegible]; roasted, [illegible]; California, 6.

Live Stock.

HOGS—Per cwt., [illegible].

CATTLE—Per cwt., 3.75@4.00 for prime steers; [illegible] for cows and heifers; calves, 4.50@5.00.

SHEEP—Per head, wethers, 4.00@5.00; ewes, [illegible]; lambs, 2.50@2.75.

Flour and Feedstuffs.

FLOUR—Per bbl., local extra roller process, [illegible]; northern, [illegible]; Eastern Pillsbury's Best, [illegible]; other brands, [illegible]; Oregon, [illegible]; graham flour, 1.90 per 100 lbs.

FEEDSTUFFS—Bran, per ton, 22.00; rolled barley, 20.00; cracked corn, 1.30 per cwt.

Hides, Wool and Tallow.

HIDES—Dry basis, 13½ per lb.; kip, 10; calf, 15½; bulls, 6½.

WOOL—Per lb., [illegible].

TALLOW—Per lb., No. 1, 3½; No. 2, 3.

Fresh Meats.

BEEF—Per lb., 6½@7.

VEAL—[illegible].

MUTTON—Per lb., 8; lamb, 8½@9.

PORK—Per lb., [illegible].

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

BUTTER—Fancy Board of Trade creamery, per square, 62½; southern creamery, 57½@60; dairy, 47½@50; other creamery, [illegible]; eastern in tubs, fancy, per lb., 25; local tub, 24.

EGGS—Per doz., fresh ranch, 31@32; eastern standard, 22; extra select, 25.

CHEESE—Per lb., eastern, full cream, 16@[illegible]; Coast, full cream, 10@10½; Anchor, 12½; Downey, 12½; Young America, 13½; 3-lb. hand, 14½; domestic Swiss, 16@17; imported Swiss, [illegible]; Edam, fancy, per doz., [illegible].

Honey and Beeswax.

HONEY—Per lb., in comb, frames, 12@15; strained, 7@8½.

BEESWAX—Per lb., 21@22.

Potatoes, Onions and Vegetables.

POTATOES—Per cental: Choice to fancy, 1.00@1.20; River Burbank, [illegible]; sweet, per cental, 1.25@1.50.

ONIONS—New, per cental, 1.25@1.40.

VEGETABLES—Beets, per cwt., [illegible]; cabbage, [illegible]; carrots, 85 per cwt.; green chiles, [illegible] per lb.; dry chiles, per string, [illegible]; lettuce, per doz., [illegible]; parsnips, [illegible] per cwt.; green peas, [illegible]; radishes, per dozen bunches, [illegible]; string beans, [illegible]; turnips, [illegible] per cwt.; garlic, [illegible]; tomatoes, [illegible]; summer squash, per box, [illegible]; asparagus, per lb., [illegible]; cucumbers, per box, [illegible]; rhubarb, per box, [illegible]; egg plant, per lb., [illegible]; green corn, per sack, [illegible]; melons, per dozen, [illegible]; cantaloupes, [illegible]; Lima beans, per lb., [illegible]; celery, per dozen, [illegible].

Beans.

BEANS—Pink, [illegible]; Limas, [illegible]; small white, [illegible]; large white, [illegible].

Fresh Fruits and Berries.

LEMONS—Per box, choice to fancy, 1.50@2.00; green, 1.00@1.50.

ORANGES—Per box, Valencias, [illegible].

LIMES—Per 100, 1.00.

COCOANUTS—Per doz., [illegible].

PINEAPPLES—Per doz., [illegible].

STRAWBERRIES—Fancy, [illegible]; common, [illegible].

GRAPE FRUIT—Per box, [illegible].

BLACKBERRIES—Per box, [illegible].

RASPBERRIES—Per box, [illegible].

PEACHES—Per box, [illegible].

FIGS—Per box, [illegible].

APPLES—New, per box, [illegible].

GRAPES—Per box, [illegible]; Cornichon, [illegible].

BANANAS—Per bunch, [illegible].

CRANBERRIES—Per bbl., [illegible].

Poultry.

POULTRY—Dealers pay live weight for stock in good condition: [illegible] per lb. for poultry; ducks, [illegible]; for turkeys, [illegible]; geese, [illegible].

GAME—Doves, per doz., [illegible]; plover, [illegible]; rabbits, 1.00@1.25; quail, 1.00@1.25; snipe, [illegible]; English jacksnipe, [illegible]; wild ducks, teal, 1.75@2.25; sprigs, [illegible]; mallards, [illegible]; spoonbills, [illegible]; widgeons, [illegible]; common, [illegible]; wild geese, gray, [illegible]; white, [illegible].

Hay and Grain.

BARLEY—Mill price, 1.05.

OATS—Jobbing price, 1.40@1.50.

CORN—1.20.

HAY—New barley, 12.00@15.00; alfalfa, 10.50@11.00; loose, [illegible].

WHEAT—Mill price, per cental, 1.20@1.30.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

SHARES AND MONEY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Today's broad and active market and the wide fluctuations in prices offered excellent opportunities for speculation, and all classes of professional traders were very busy all day. All the broadly-defined movements which dominated the action of the whole market were themselves under control of powerful speculative cliques, and there were indications of coöperation between the pools which were manipulating different portions of the market. Following this effective leadership, and busily occupied in bringing forward the less-prominent stocks in the list to conform in prices to the changes in the leaders, was a host of small traders and board-room operators, who were in and out of the market many times during the day. The strictly commission-house brokers' clique had their full share of the day's business, orders coming in in large volume from various sources. The latter element offered the effective medium for success of the efforts of the professionals. That there was a very large selling of stocks during the day to this outside element became increasingly manifest as the day progressed. When the steady active buying demand had been pretty well satisfied and many of the professional traders had sold out and taken their profits, they took advantage of the soft condition of the market due to the large holdings of stocks having passed the weaker hands to put out short lines for a turn. The resulting decline in prices increased the pressure to realize, and the market closed active and weak at a level materially below the best, but with some striking net gains nevertheless remaining. The backbone of the day's market consisted of the strength of the transcontinental group of railroads lying beyond the Missouri River. Many rumors were afloat this morning calculated to stimulate the buying of these stocks. One story had it that the Pacific Mail had passed to Harriman-Vanderbilt control as a step in the formation of a great through transportation line from the Atlantic seaboard to the coast of Asia. There was also rather nebulous reports of a settlement of a long-standing controversy over the rights in the Clearwater territory, in which there has been a temporary truce between the Northern Pacific, Great Northern and Union Pacific. A lease of the Northern Pacific by the Great Northern with a 4-per-cent. dividend guarantee on the Northern Pacific common stock is an example of the character of the rumors which were heard. Northern Pacific and Great Northern themselves were sold to realize on an enormous scale, and the former stock with the exception of a brief interval, was held below last night's level all day, but the other members of the group and Pacific Mail were very buoyant during the early part of the day. No official conformation was forthcoming of any of the day's rumors, and the representatives of the Huntington estate distinctly discredited the allegations regarding change of control in Pacific Mail. That stock, after rising 3½, broke 4¼ points, having no small influence in the weakness of the whole list in the late trading. Other leaders in the advance suffered to the extent of 1 to 1½ points. Of more substantial benefit was the news of the engagement of an additional $1,500,000 of gold for import. There were weak spots in the bond market today, and it did not share fully in the great activity of the stock market. Total sales, par value, $3,035,000. United States government bonds were all advanced ¼ per cent on the last call.

Closing Stocks—Actual Sales.

Atchison	32½	Union Pac. pfd.	[illegible]
Atchison pfd	[illegible]	Wabash	[illegible]
Baltimore & O.	73½	Wabash pfd	[illegible]
Canadian Pacific	[illegible]	Wheeling & L. E.	[illegible]
Canada Southern	[illegible]	W. & L. E. 2d pfd	[illegible]
Chesa. & Ohio	[illegible]	Wis. Central	[illegible]
Chicago G. W.	[illegible]	Third Avenue	110
C. B. & Quincy	[illegible]	Express Co's—	
C. I. & L.	[illegible]	Adams	120
C. I. & L. pfd.	[illegible]	American	[illegible]
C. & E. Illinois	[illegible]	United States	[illegible]
Chicago & N. W.	[illegible]	Wells-Fargo	[illegible]
C. R. I. & P.	[illegible]	Miscellaneous—	
C. C. C. & St. L.	[illegible]	Am. Cot. Oil	[illegible]
Colo. Southern	[illegible]	Am. Cot. Oil pfd.	[illegible]
Colo. So. 1st pfd.	[illegible]	Am. Malting	[illegible]
Colo. So. 2d pfd.	[illegible]	Am. Malting pfd.	[illegible]
Del. & Hudson	[illegible]	Am. S. & R.	[illegible]
D. L. & Western	[illegible]	Am. S. & R. pfd.	[illegible]
Denver & R. G.	[illegible]	Am. Spirits	[illegible]
D. & R. G. pfd.	[illegible]	Am. Spirits pfd.	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]	Am. Steel Hoop	[illegible]
Erie 1st pfd.	[illegible]	Am. S. H. pfd.	[illegible]
Great N. pfd.	[illegible]	Am. S. & W.	[illegible]
Hocking Coal	[illegible]	Am. S. & W. pfd.	[illegible]
Hocking Valley	[illegible]	Am. Tin Plate	[illegible]
Illinois Central	[illegible]	Am. Tin P. pfd.	[illegible]
Iowa Central	[illegible]	Am. Tobacco	[illegible]
Iowa Cen. pfd.	[illegible]	Am. Tob. pfd.	[illegible]
Lake Erie & W.	[illegible]	Anaconda M. Co.	[illegible]
L. E. & W. pfd.	[illegible]	Brooklyn R. T.	[illegible]
Lake Shore	[illegible]	Colo. Fuel & I.	[illegible]
Louis. & Nash.	[illegible]	Cont'l Tobacco	[illegible]
Manhattan L.	[illegible]	Cont'l Tob. pfd.	[illegible]
Met. St. Ry.	[illegible]	Federal Steel	[illegible]
Mexican Central	[illegible]	Federal S. pfd.	[illegible]
Minn. & St. L.	[illegible]	Gen. Electric	[illegible]
M. & St. L. pfd.	[illegible]	Glucose Sugar	[illegible]
Missouri Pacific	[illegible]	G. Sugar pfd.	[illegible]
Mobile & Ohio	[illegible]	Int'l Paper	[illegible]
M. K. & Texas	[illegible]	Int'l Paper pfd.	[illegible]
M. K. & T. pfd.	[illegible]	Laclede Gas	[illegible]
N. J. Central	[illegible]	Nat'l Biscuit	[illegible]
N. Y. Central	[illegible]	Nat'l B. pfd.	[illegible]
Norfolk & W.	[illegible]	Nat'l Lead	[illegible]
N. & W. pfd.	[illegible]	Nat'l Lead pfd.	[illegible]
Northern Pacific	[illegible]	Nat'l Steel	[illegible]
North. Pac. pfd.	[illegible]	Nat'l Steel pfd.	[illegible]
Ontario & W.	[illegible]	N. Y. Air Brake	[illegible]
Or. Ry. & Nav.	[illegible]	North American	[illegible]
Or. Ry. & N. pfd.	[illegible]	Pacific Coast	[illegible]
Pennsylvania	[illegible]	P. C. 1st pfd.	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]	P. C. 2d pfd.	[illegible]
Reading 1st pfd.	[illegible]	Pacific Mail	[illegible]
Reading 2d pfd.	[illegible]	People's Gas	[illegible]
Rio Grande W.	[illegible]	P. Steel Car	[illegible]
R. G. W. pfd.	[illegible]	P. S. Car pfd.	[illegible]
St. Louis & S. F.	[illegible]	Pull. Palace Car	[illegible]
St. L. 1st pfd.	[illegible]	Standard R. & T.	[illegible]
St. L. 2d pfd.	[illegible]	Sugar	[illegible]
St. Louis S. W.	[illegible]	Sugar pfd.	[illegible]
St. L. S. W. pfd.	[illegible]	Tenn. Coal & I.	[illegible]
St. Paul	[illegible]	U. S. Leather	[illegible]
St. Paul pfd.	[illegible]	U. S. L. pfd.	[illegible]
St. Paul & O.	[illegible]	U. S. Rubber	[illegible]
Southern Pacific	[illegible]	U. S. R. pfd.	[illegible]
So. Railway	[illegible]	Western Union	[illegible]
So. Railway pfd.	[illegible]	R. I. & S. Co.	[illegible]
Texas & Pacific	[illegible]	R. I. & S. pfd.	[illegible]
Union Pacific	[illegible]	P. C. C. & St. L.	[illegible]

Total sales, 832,900 shares.

Bond List.

U. S. R. 2s reg.	[illegible]	N. Y. C. 1sts	[illegible]
U. S. R. 2s coup.	[illegible]	N. J. C. Gen. 5s	[illegible]
U. S. 3s reg.	[illegible]	N. P. 3s	[illegible]
U. S. 3s coup.	[illegible]	N. P. 4s	[illegible]
U. S. n. 4s reg.	[illegible]	N. Y. C. & St. L.	[illegible]
U. S. n. 4s coup.	[illegible]	N. & W. Con. 4s	[illegible]
U. S. old 4s reg.	[illegible]	Or. Nav. 1sts	[illegible]
U. S. old 4s coup.	[illegible]	Or. Nav. 4s	[illegible]
U. S. 5s reg.	[illegible]	Or. S. L. 6s	[illegible]
U. S. 5s coup.	[illegible]	Or. S. L. Con. 5s	[illegible]
D. of C. 3 65s	[illegible]	Reading Gen. 4s	[illegible]
Atchison, Gen. 4s	[illegible]	R. G. W. 1sts	[illegible]
Atchison, Adj. 4s	[illegible]	St. L. & I. M. 5s	[illegible]
Can. So. 2ds	[illegible]	St. L. & S. F. 4s	[illegible]
C. & O. 4½s	[illegible]	St. L. S. W. 1sts	[illegible]
C. & O. 5s	[illegible]	St. Paul Consols	[illegible]
C. & N. W. 7s	[illegible]	St. P. C. & P. 1s	[illegible]
C. & N. W. 5s	[illegible]	St. P. C. & P. 5s	[illegible]
Chicago Ter. 4s	[illegible]	So. Pacific 4s	[illegible]
Colo. So. 4s	[illegible]	So. Railway 5s	[illegible]
D. & R. G. 1sts	[illegible]	S. R. & T. 6s	[illegible]
D. & R. G. 4s	[illegible]	T. & P. 1sts	[illegible]
Erie Gen. 4s	[illegible]	T. & P. 2ds	[illegible]
Fort Worth 1sts	[illegible]	Union Pacific 4s	[illegible]
Gen. Elec. 5s	[illegible]	Wabash 1sts	[illegible]
Iowa Cen. 1sts	[illegible]	Wabash 2ds	[illegible]
L. & N. Un. 4s	[illegible]	West Shore 4s	[illegible]
M. K. & T. 2ds	[illegible]	Wis. Cen. 1sts	[illegible]
M. K. & T. 4s	[illegible]	Va. Centuries	[illegible]

London Financial Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: "Excepting in the American department, markets here were very idle today, and inclined to weakness, induced by the news of fighting on the Indian frontier, which, in view of the withdrawals of troops from South Africa and China, is regarded as possessing ominous possibilities. The shipment of £101,000 gold in bars to America also had a depressing effect. There are no supplies of gold now in the open market. London sold Northern Pacific issues, but held others. New York offered support, and the close was animated and strong, although there was no evidence of public support. Silver finished shaky.

New York Money.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Money on call, firm at 3@4 per cent.; last loan, 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 5@6 per cent. Sterling exchange, weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.83¾ for demand and 4.80¾ for sixty days. Posted rates, 4.81½@4.82 and 4.84½@4.85. Commercial bills, 4.79¾@4.80¼. Silver certificates, 64½@65½. Bar silver, 65. Mexican dollars, 51c. Bonds—Governments, strong; State, steady; railroad, irregular.

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Money—		Union Pacific	[illegible]
Call loans	[illegible]	Union Land	[illegible]
Time loans	[illegible]	Wis. Central	[illegible]
Stocks—		Bonds—	
A. T. & S. F.	[illegible]	Atchison 4s	[illegible]
Atchison pfd	[illegible]	Mining shares—	
Am. Sugar	[illegible]	Adventure	[illegible]
Am. Sugar pfd.	116	Allouez M. Co.	[illegible]
Bell Telephone	[illegible]	Amal. Copper	[illegible]
Boston Elevated	[illegible]	Atlantic	[illegible]
Boston & Maine	[illegible]	Boston & M.	[illegible]
C. B. & Quincy	[illegible]	Butte & Boston	[illegible]
Dom. Coal pfd.	[illegible]	C. & Hecla	[illegible]
Federal Steel	[illegible]	Centennial	[illegible]
Federal S. pfd.	[illegible]	Franklin	[illegible]
Fitchburg pfd	[illegible]	Humboldt	[illegible]
Gen. Electric	[illegible]	Osceola	[illegible]
Gen. Elec. pfd.	[illegible]	Parrot	[illegible]
Ed. Elec. Ill.	[illegible]	Quincy	[illegible]
Mexican Central	[illegible]	Santa Fe Copper	[illegible]
Mich. Telephone	[illegible]	Tamarack	[illegible]
N. E. G. & C.	[illegible]	Utah Mining	[illegible]
Old Dominion	[illegible]	Winona	[illegible]
Rubber	[illegible]	Wolverines	[illegible]

Gold En Route to New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Lazard Freres have $500,000 on the steamship Lahn, which sailed from Southampton today, and $1,000,000 gold on the steamship Teutonic, which sailed from Liverpool today. Total engagements for this firm since the present import movement began are $4,500,000.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Today's statement of the treasury balances shows: Available cash balance, [illegible]; gold, [illegible].

London Silver.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Consols, 98¾; silver, 29 3-16.

GENERAL EASTERN MARKETS.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Wheat started active and under the influence of a decline of only ⅛@¾ in Liverpool, in comparison with the drop of 1¼ here yesterday. In addition to this, weather in Argentine was reported unfavorable and Kansas, Ohio and Northern Indiana complained of the Hessian fly. Shorts covered freely early. December opened ⅛c higher at 73@73⅛, touched 73⅞ and then recovered to 73⅜c. Cash wheat to the amount of 825,000 bushels were reported sold here, but this was at prices said to be 5 cents under December. The sample market was weak, a condition explained by the allegation that elevators are stuffed full. This weakness, combined with a downward tendency in corn and the usual lack of outside support, led to liquidation by commission houses, with moderate amount of short selling by bears, under which December later gradually slumped to 72c. Here the market steadied on covering by shorts to secure profits. The close was ½c down at 72⅛@72¼ for December. Corn was heavy. December closed ⅜c down. Oats were quiet and easier. December closed ⅛c lower. Provisions were generally weak. January pork closed 10c lower; lard 5c down, and ribs 2½c depressed.

The leading futures closed as follows:

	Closing.
Wheat, No. 2—	
October	71⅝
November	71⅝@71¾
December	72⅛@72¼
Corn, No. 2—	
October	38
November	37
December	35
Oats, No. 2—	
October	21⅝
November	21⅝
December	21⅝@21⅞

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour was dull and easy; No. 2 spring wheat, [illegible]; No. 2 red, [illegible]; No. 2 corn, [illegible]; No. 2 yellow, [illegible]; No. 2 white oats, [illegible]; No. 3 white, [illegible]; No. 2 rye, [illegible]; fair to choice malting barley, [illegible]; No. 1 flax seed, [illegible]; No. 1 northwestern, [illegible]; prime timothy seed, [illegible]; mess pork, per bbl., [illegible]; lard, per 100 lbs., [illegible]; short ribs sides (loose), [illegible]; dry salted shoulders (boxed), [illegible]; short clear sides (boxed), [illegible]; whisky, basis of high wines, 1.27; clover, contract grade, 10.00@10.25.

Grain Movements.

Articles—	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat, bushels	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn, "	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats, "	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rye, "	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barley, "	[illegible]	[illegible]

On the Produce Exchange today the butter market was firm; creamery, 16@22; dairy, 13@18; cheese, firm, 10¼@11¼. Eggs, steady; fresh, 17½.

Closing Figures.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Close: Wheat, October, 71⅝; November, 71⅝@71¾; December, 72⅛@72¼. Corn, October, 38; November, 37; December, [illegible]. Oats, October, 21⅝; November, 21⅝; December, 21⅝@21⅞. Pork, November, [illegible]; January, [illegible]. Lard, October, [illegible]; January, [illegible]. Cash: Wheat, No. 2 red, [illegible]; No. 3 red, [illegible]; No. 2 hard winter, [illegible]; No. 3 hard winter, [illegible]; No. 1 northern spring, [illegible]; No. 2 northern spring, [illegible]; No. 3 spring, [illegible]. Corn, No. 2, [illegible]; No. 3, [illegible]. Oats, No. 2, [illegible]; No. 3, [illegible]. Barley, [illegible].

Boston Wool Market.

BOSTON, Oct. 24.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter tomorrow will say: "Trade in wool has continued to improve, and the business done is of a more satisfactory character. That is to say, holders of wool do not find it necessary to offer so many special inducements to intending purchasers. It is easier for them to get asking prices than it was a month ago. The sales for the week aggregate over 3,000,000 pounds, and this total would have been considerably increased if holders had consented to accept all offers made by consumers. The trade feels that the downward tendency has been arrested, and that a basis has been established on which a good business can be done when the demand shall increase. The market is, in fact, firmer. London sales continue along on the basis of opening prices, except for inferior merinos, which are weaker, but little wool is being offered suitable for America, and the purchases for the latter have thus far been of moderate amount. Orders for wool sent from this side at prices currently quoted at the opening have in several instances failed to secure wool. In the West, the situation is as firm as ever, and holders are determined not to part with their wool until after election. The sales of the week in Boston amounted to 2,898,000 pounds domestic and 166,000 pounds foreign, making a total of 3,064,000 pounds, against a total of 2,214,300 pounds for the previous week and a total of 10,361,200 pounds for the corresponding week last year. Sales since January 1 amounted to 107,585,800 pounds, against 240,045,300 pounds for the corresponding time last year.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—There was very active liquidation in cotton today after the market had opened at an advance of 3 to 7 points on early cables from Liverpool, which were higher. On Liverpool's decline, prices broke 25@30 points from the highest of the morning, extending the decline over 1¼ since the reaction from the late bull movement set in a few weeks ago. The decline was arrested toward the close by covering and a little buying rally. The market closed steady at a net decline of 14 to 16 points.

New York Metal Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—There was a sharp break of about 65 to 70 points in tin, following adverse cables from London, and the continued liberal offerings here, with the market finally very weak at 12.80@12.70 and tending downward. Lake copper ruled dull at 16.75@17.00. Lead and spelter were both dull at 4.37 and 4.10@4.15, respectively. Pig iron warrants quiet and unchanged at 9.10@10.00. The brokers' price for lead was 4.00 and for copper, 16.87½.

Portland Wheat Market.

PORTLAND, Oct. 24.—The local wheat market is very much demoralized in sympathy with other markets. Local exporters were quoting 53 as an outside figure for Walla Walla. Blue stem is nominally 55. Valley, which cuts no figure from an export standpoint this season, is still selling in a small way for milling purposes, at 58@60.

New York Wheat Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Wheat, spot, weak. Options closed weak at ⅛c net loss: March, 80⅝; May, 80⅝; October, 75½; December, 77. Hops—quiet. Hides—Firm. Wool—dull. Coffee—Spot Rio, quiet; mild, dull. Futures closed steady, unchanged to 5 points lower; November, 6.80; December, 6.85; March, 7.10@7.15; May, 7.25; July, 7.30; August, 7.30, and September, 7.35@7.40.

New York Dairy Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Butter—Receipts, 5200 packages; steady; creamery, 16@22½. Eggs—Receipts, 7300 packages; steady. Western, regular packing at mark, 16@19; western, loss off, 21c.

California Dried Fruits.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—California dried fruits, inactive. Prunes, 3½@6½. Apricots—Royal, 11@14; Moorpark, 13@16. Peaches, peeled, 16@20; unpeeled, 6@9. Evaporated apples, quiet and unchanged; State, common, [illegible]; prime, [illegible]; choice, [illegible]; fancy, [illegible].

Liverpool Grain.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 24.—Wheat, spot, No. 1 California, 6s 1½d. Futures, easy; December, 6s 11½d; February, 6s 2½d. Corn, spot, dull; American mixed, new, 4s 5d; futures, quieter; November, 4s 1⅝d; January, 3s 10⅝d.

St. Louis Wool Market.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 24.—Wool, dull and nominal.

Tacoma Wheat Market.

TACOMA, Oct. 24.—Wheat, weak and half a cent lower; club, 53; blue stem, 56.

EASTERN LIVE-STOCK MARKETS.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

DENVER, Oct. 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 1100; market active and lower; beef steers, 3.50@5.00; cows, 2.25@3.50; feeders, freight paid to river, 3.00@4.35; stockers, freight paid, 3.25@4.25; bulls, stags, etc., 2.00@3.00. Hogs—Receipts, 300; market 10c lower. Light packers, 4.50@4.65; mixed and heavy, 4.55@4.60. Sheep—Receipts, 1500; quiet and unchanged.

Kansas City Live-stock Market.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 13,000; slow. Native steers, 3.25@5.60; Texas steers, 2.30@4.80; Texas cows, 2.00@3.00; native cows, 2.50@4.25; stockers and feeders, 3.40@3.30; bulls, 2.50@3.50; calves, 4.30@6.00. Hogs—Receipts, 10,000; market, 5@10c lower; bulk of sales, 4.50@4.60; heavy, 4.50@4.62½; packers, 4.50@4.55; mixed and light, 4.55@4.62½; porkers, 4.50@4.65. Sheep—Receipts, 7000; steady; lambs, 3.50@4.90; muttons, 2.40@4.20.

Omaha Live-stock Market.

OMAHA, Oct. 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 4400. Active, stronger; native beef steers, 4.25@5.65; eastern steers, 4.00@4.60; Texas steers, 3.00@4.00; cows and heifers, 3.00@3.75; canners, 1.75@2.90; stockers and feeders, 3.25@4.40; calves, 3.00@6.00; bulls, stags, etc., 2.40@4.00. Hogs—Receipts, 6300; 10c lower. Heavy, 4.45@4.57½; mixed, 4.50@4.52½; light, 4.50@4.55; pigs, 3.50@4.50; bulk of sales, 4.50@4.52½. Sheep—Receipts, 6200; slow, about steady; western muttons, 3.25@4.00; stock sheep, 3.25@3.75; lambs, 4.25@5.25.

Chicago Live-stock Market.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Receipts cattle, 18,000, including 2000 westerns and 2000 Texans; generally strong to 10c higher, closing easier. Natives, good to prime steers, 5.60@6.00; poor to medium, 4.50@5.50; selected feeders, 3.75@4.45; mixed stockers, steady, 3.00@3.75; cows, 2.65@4.25; heifers, 2.75@4.75; canners, 2.00@2.60; bulls, firm, 2.60@4.50; calves, strong, 4.00@6.50; Texas-fed steers, 4.00@4.90; grass steers, 3.25@4.15; bulls, 2.75@3.25. Hogs—Receipts, 20,000; tomorrow, 27,000; left over, 2000. Market, 5 to 10c lower, active; good clearance. Mixed and butchers, 4.50@4.82½; good to choice heavy, 4.55@4.80; rough heavy, 4.40@4.50; light, 4.50@4.77½; bulk of sales, 4.55@4.75. Sheep—Receipts, 24,000; sheep, steady to strong; lambs, steady to 10c lower; good to choice wethers, 3.85@4.15; fair to choice, mixed, 3.65@4.00; western sheep, 3.90@4.15; Texas sheep, 2.50@3.40; native lambs, 4.25@5.50; western lambs, 4.75@5.40.

New York Sugar Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Sugar—Raw, weak; fair refining, 4⅛; centrifugal, 96 test, 4⅝; molasses sugar, 4; refined, weak.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—Wheat, steady on call and weak in the spot market. Barley quiet; oats strong. Hay firm; bran and middlings weaker. Beans steady. Bananas firmer; fancy new crop navel oranges steady; lemons weak; Mexican limes easy; table grapes easier; strawberries easy; raspberries quieter. Potatoes firm for fancy, and slow and weak for common; sweet potatoes easier; onions steady; tomatoes weaker; fancy string beans and green peas firmer; other vegetables steady. Butter dull; cheese steady; eggs firm. Poultry steady.

PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—Flour—Net cash prices for family extras, 3.40@3.75 per bbl.; bakers' extras, 3.40@3.50; Oregon and Washington, 2.75@3.25 per bbl.

Wheat — Shipping wheat is quotable at 95; milling, 98¾@1.02½.

Barley—Feed is quotable at 70@72½ per ctl.; brewing, 79¼@81¼ per ctl.; Chevalier, nominal.

Oats—Red, 1.12½@1.15 for good to choice feed and 1.27½@1.32 for seed; black, 1.10@1.20 for good to choice feed and 1.22½@1.30 for seed; white, 1.30@1.40; gray, nominal.

Middlings—Quotable at 17.50@20.50.

Mixed feed—15.00@16.00.

Rolled barley—Quotable at 15.00@16.00 per ton.

Oatmeal—4.25@4.50 per 100 lbs.

Oat groats—4.50 per 100 lbs.

Rolled oats—6.00@7.25 per bbl. for wood and 5.75@7.00 for sacks.

Hay—Quotable as follows: Wheat, 9.00@12.50 per ton; wheat and oat, 9.00@12.50; oat, 9.50@12.50; barley, 7.00@9.50; alfalfa, 7.00@9.50; compressed hay, 9.00@13.00 per ton; new hay, 6.00@9.00 for volunteer.

Straw—Quotable at 30@42½ per bale.

Beans—Pink, 1.90@2.10; Lima, 5.15@5.25; small white, 3.75@3.85; large white, 2.50@2.65.

Potatoes — River Burbanks, 2@50; Salinas Burbanks, 90@1.12½; Merced sweets, 50@1.00.

Onions—Fancy, 80; common, 60.

Various—Green peas, 3½@4; string beans, 1@3; egg plant, 30@50; green peppers, 25@50; tomatoes, 30@45; summer squash, 40@65; dried okra, —; asparagus, 75@2.50; rhubarb, nominal; garlic, 5; cucumbers, 20@50; mushrooms, —.

Apples—Common, 25; crabapples, —.

Berries—Strawberries, 2.00@3.00; blackberries, —; huckleberries, 5@6; raspberries, 4.50@6.00; cranberries, 2.25.

Grapes—Ordinary, 20.

Pears—Common, 25.

Peaches—Common, 40.

Pomegranates—50@65.

Persimmons—40@75.

Quinces—5.00.

Citrus fruits—Mexican limes, [illegible]; common California lemons, 1.00@2.00; good to choice, 2.25@2.50; fancy, 2.75@3.00.

Melons—Watermelons, 3.00@15.00 per 100; nutmegs, nominal; fancy cantaloupes, nominal; common cantaloupes, nominal.

Tropical fruit—Bananas, 1.00@2.50; pineapples, 2.00@4.00; Smyrna figs, 14@17; Persian dates, [illegible].

Butter—Fancy creamery, 25½@26; seconds, 24@25; fancy dairy, 23½@24; seconds, 21@23.

Cheese—California flats, 10@11; eastern, 14@15; Young America, 10½@11; western, 12½@13½.

Eggs—Ranch, 30@41; store, 25@30; duck, —; eastern, 22@25.

Poultry—Live turkeys, 14@15; dressed, —; old roosters, 3.50@4.00; young roosters, 3.50@4.50; small broilers, 2.50@3.00; large broilers, 3.00@3.25; fryers, 3.00@3.50; hens, 3.50@5.00; ducks, old, 3.00@4.00; ducks, young, 3.50@4.50; geese, 1.50@1.75; goslings, 1.75@2.00; pigeons, 1.00; pigeons, young, 1.50@1.75.

San Francisco Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

Alta	3	Justice	4
Alpha Con	7	Mexican	22
Andes	5	Occidental Con	5
Belcher	15	Ophir	56
Best & Belcher	27	Overman	10
Bullion	3	Potosi	16
Caledonia	55	Savage	10
Challenge Con	15	Sierra Nevada	20
Chollar	11	Silver Hill	39
Confidence	68	Standard	350
Con. Cal. & Va.	110	Union Con	12
Crown Point	7	Utah Con	2
Gould & Curry	70	Yellow Jacket	17
Hale & Norcross	27		

Receipts.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—Receipts of domestic produce: Flour, quarter sacks, 47,325; wheat, centals, 62,147; barley, centals, 453; oats, centals, 1145; beans, sacks, 3641; corn, eastern, centals, 500; potatoes, sacks, 9310; onions, sacks, 907; bran, sacks, 705; middlings, sacks, 325; hay, tons, 491; wool, bales, 345; raisins, boxes, 5125; quicksilver, flasks, 69; wine, gallons, 30,800.

Drafts and Silver.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—Silver bars, 65⅝; Mexican dollars, 50½@51; drafts, sight, 12½; drafts, telegraph, 15¼.

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Sufferers from this horrible malady nearly always inherit it—not necessarily from the parents, but may be from some remote ancestor, for Cancer often runs through several generations. This deadly poison may lay dormant in the blood for years, or until you reach middle life, then the first little sore or ulcer makes its appearance—or a swollen gland in the breast, or some other part of the body, gives the first warning.

To cure Cancer thoroughly and permanently all the poisonous virus must be eliminated from the blood—every vestage of it driven out. This S. S. S. does, and is the only medicine that can reach deep-seated, obstinate blood troubles like this. When all the poison has been forced out of the system the Cancer heals, and the disease never returns.

Cancer begins often in a small way, as the following letter from Mrs. Shirer shows:

A small pimple came on my jaw about an inch below the ear on the left side of my face. It gave me no pain or inconvenience, and I should have forgotten about it had it not begun to inflame and itch; it would bleed a little, then scab over, but would not heal. This continued for some time, when my jaw began to swell, becoming very painful. The Cancer began to eat and spread, until it was as large as a half dollar, when I heard of S. S. S. and determined to give it a fair trial, and it was remarkable what a wonderful effect it had from the very beginning; the sore began to heal and after taking a few bottles disappeared entirely. This was two years ago; there are still no signs of the Cancer, and my general health continues good.—MRS. R. SHIRER, La Plata, Mo.

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DIRECTORS—W. F. Botsford, Wm. H. Burnham, John M. Miller, E. W. Jones, R. F. Lotspeich, Homer Laughlin, I. B. Newton, W. S. Newhall, H. C. Witmer. Capital [illegible]. Surplus and undivided profits, [illegible].

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MOVEMENTS OF SHIPPING.

Coast Vessels on the Way.

FOR SAN PEDRO.

	From—	Sailed.
Sc. A. M. Baxter	Seattle	Oct. [illegible]
Bkt. Monitor	Gray's Harbor	Oct. [illegible]
Sc. La Gironde	Gray's Harbor	Oct. [illegible]
Str. Newburg	Gray's Harbor	Oct. [illegible]
Sc. Philippine	Gray's Harbor	Oct. [illegible]
Sc. Sadie	Umpqua River	Oct. [illegible]
Sc. G. W. Watson	Hadlock	Oct. [illegible]
Str. Rainier	Whatcom	Oct. [illegible]

FOR NEWPORT.

Sc. Excelsior	Blakeley	Oct. 17

Deep-water Vessels Nearly Due.

FOR PORT LOS ANGELES.

Lucipara, British ship, from Antwerp, 104 days out October 14. Spoken August 4 in long. [illegible] N., W.

FOR SAN DIEGO.

Alsterkamp, German ship, from Antwerp, [illegible] days out October 24. Passed Dover May 27. Bergenhus, Norwegian steamer, from Hongkong, 19 days out October 16.

Arrivals and Departures.

NANAIMO—Arrived: Oct. 22, steamer Robert Adamson, from San Diego.

"Beef-eaters'" Uniform Abolished.

[London Mail:] Visitors to the tower of London will grieve to find that the historic and picturesque costume of the Yeomen of the Guard will henceforth be worn only on Sundays and State occasions.

Instead of the quaint Tudor uniform of scarlet and gold, with ruff and buckles complete, to which the public have been accustomed for so long, a utilitarian age now dresses the custodians in blue serge, the coat being ornamented with a red collar, red stripes, and a bandolier of blue and red. A royal crown with the letters "V. R." and fleur de lis are emblazoned on the breast.

The new hat is also a sorry substitute for the soft, wide head covering that added such a distinctive feature to the old costume, the disappearance of which in favor of a cheaper rival will cause regret to many.

LOS ANGELES TRUNK FACTORY.

Buy your trunks and traveling bags of G. U. Whitney, 328 South Main street.

RHEUMATIC AND FOOT INSTITUTE.

Flatfoot, anchylosis, rheumatism, bunions cured. No. 651 South Hill. 'Phone James 2341.

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Wanted—a case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. One gives relief. No matter what's the matter, one will do you good. A case may result if directions are followed. They banish pain, induce sleep, prolong life. Sold at all drug stores, ten for five cents. Be sure to get the genuine. Don't be fooled by substitutes. Ten samples and a thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for five cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Company, 10 Spruce St., New York.

LADIES! I HAVE RECEIVED ALL my new Fall and Winter Goods, the latest patterns and fall styles. J. KORN, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor.

Southern California by Towns and Counties.

PASADENA.

...s for Friday's Republican Rally.

...ittal of an Alleged Hay Stealer.

...Chrysanthemum Carnival ...—Funeral of Dr. J. S. ...dge—Brief Notes.

...DENA, Oct. 24.—[Regular Cor...ence.] Friday evening's Republ...ting at the Wigam promises ...e of the big things of the ... in Pasadena, and the pros... that the Wigam will be too ... hold the crowd. Hon. John ... former Minister to Siam, will ... the Philippine question; the ... nominees for the judiciary, ... M. York, L. M. Valentine and ... Gray, will be presented; the ... Club will turn out, and it is ... that "Teddy's Terrors," the ... organization of prominent Los ..., will be present in all the ... of their wild west uni... accoutrements. Dr. J. H. ... will act as chairman of the ... and also will entertain the ju... candidates at a 6 o'clock dinner, ...

MEXICAN ACQUITTED.

... Verdusco, charged with steal... of hay from G. A. Winner ... Pasadena, was tried this ... before Justice Klamroth and ... was found not guilty. The ... against Verdusco was ... the complaining witness and ..., who testified that a bale ...sued at $1.25, had been taken ... Winner store on the 13th inst. ... saw wagon tracks in the ... followed them to Verdusco's ... he found a bale of alfalfa. ... swore that he bought the hay ... and his evidence was cor... by his wife. Two other Mex... stated that the accused man had ... out with his wagon on the ... in question. The preponder... evidence in Verdusco's favor re... acquittal.

PASADENA BREVITIES.

...ysanthemum festival at the ...st Church closed this after... a successful run of two ... the Woman's League, which ... the affair, netted a consid... which will be devoted to ... of the church. This after... baby reception was repeated ...ening there were tableaux ... a carnival of nations; a ... Miss Northrop of Azusa; ... Mrs. D. W. Gordon and ... and vocal solos by Miss Jes... and Mrs. J. G. Rossiter. ...thers' Club of the Garfield ...ten meeting this afternoon at ...ol and was attended by more ...enty persons who are interested ... study. Mrs. Dr. Whipple... ...alked heredity, Mrs. James Mc... ...sang, and a poem was read by ...d. The officers of this club, ...eets every two weeks, are: ... Mrs. J. M. Smith; treasurer, ...ood, secretary, Miss Annette ...

...d services over the remains of ... Hodge were held at 2 o'clock ...rnoon at the family residence ... Raymond avenue and were ...attended. Rev. William Mac... ...n of All Saints' Church con... the services, and there was sung ... quartette composed of Mrs. E. ..., Miss Bess Mukley, Herbert ... H. H. Klamroth, Esq. The ...ers were C. J. Willett, Esq., C. ...ster, M. D. Painter and H. I. ... The remains were cremated.

...eeting this evening of the of... the American Club it was de... to go to Los Angeles Saturday ...ext to take part in the Per... meeting. A trip to San ... the evening of November 3 ...ntioned, but no decision will ... until the citizens of the south... make the necessary financial ...ents. Three associate mem... were added to the club, L. J. Huff, ... Porter and O. O. Freeman.

...Gertrude A. Howard and Edwin ... were married at 9 o'clock this ... at the residence of the bride's ..., Mrs. Martha Miller, on ... Raymond avenue. The cere... performed by Rev. Ralph E. ... of the Universalist Church in ... of none but relatives of ... and groom. Mr. and Mrs. ... left at once for the north and ... at home after December 1 at ...orth Marengo avenue.

...e thousand new pamphlets set... the attractions of Pasadena ...ssued soon by the Board of ... Several copies now being in ... of the president and secre... pamphlets are, like those of ..., of a convenient size for in... in letters, and will be given ...tention. Some new cuts and ... reading matter have been ... the books.

...ening of a mail-car service on ... line between Los Angeles, ... and Pasadena will give the ... additional delivery per day ... Los Angeles, and will ... improve the service.

...ge is reported in the condi... A. B. Terrill and C. F. Brown, ...covered yesterday at Lamanda ... injuries are severe, but the ... hope they are simply of a ... nature.

...P. Case and wife of Minne... visiting Mrs. M. J. C. Peck ... Pasadena. Dr. Case is con... with a grain company in the ... metropolis.

...J. Burdette, writing from ...terland, to a prominent ... he has read the proposed ... and thinks that, "by and ... right."

...W. Farrelly of St. Andrew's ... the guest of his cousin, Mgr. ... at the American College, ... will not return to Pasadena ...

...ing on a north loop car ... corner of Norwood and a car... North Los Robles avenue this ... turned them over to Mar...

...P. Hutchinson and wife are ...ing in a day or two from the ... Dr. Hutchinson will attend ... at Washington, D. C. ... a returned missionary ... will address the Ladies' ... Society of the First Congre... Church Thursday afternoon.

...anniversary of the founding ... Congregational ... will be celebrated Fri... the church.

...Smith and Grace Lawlor will ... address a Republican meeting Thurs... day evening at the Eagle Rock school-house.

G. E. Tomlinson leaves Sunday for Bisbee, Ariz., where he will assume duties as chemist for a mining company.

The ladies of All Saints' Church will give a "basket bazaar" at the parish house on the evening of November 2.

S. M. Munson of South Los Robles avenue has returned from a visit to Chautauqua county, N. Y.

Mrs. Esther Michiner has returned from Riverside and will leave next week for Chicago.

W. H. Hill is making extensive improvements in his Colorado-street studio.

Dr. and Mrs. B. M. Page have gone to Redondo.

Hon. Stephen M. White will address a big Democratic meeting in the Wigwam Thursday evening, October 25.

Sewing machines rented at Herrick's.

Ladies' silk umbrellas—Bon Accord.

Artist's materials at Wadsworth.

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND.

THE ABALONE HUNTERS BARRED

AVALON, Oct. 24.—[Regular Correspondence.] An edict has gone forth from the Banning Company, the effect of which will be the stopping of taking abalones in commercial quantities, or as a business, from the waters about Santa Catalina Island. The Banning Company hardly presumes to exercise judicial rights over the waters of the ocean, but what they have done is to refuse to allow parties engaged in the taking of abalones the privilege of using their lands as headquarters while so engaged. This move has been expected, and was made necessary by the fact that this shell fish is becoming quite scarce in its accustomed haunts, and without some restrictions it would be but a short time until it became extinct. Other islands have already been depleted and the greatly increased price of both shells and meats, which have doubled in value within the year, has caused the formation of companies with large capital at San Francisco which promise to complete the destruction of this valuable mollusk. No camping parties whose object is the hunting of abalones will hereafter be permitted on the island, but no restrictions are laid upon those who go out in boats for a single day's fishing.

FOURTEEN-FOOT SHARK.

An enormous shark, measuring fourteen feet in length, was taken by a party of fishermen at the Isthmus a few days ago. They were drawing their seine in Catalina Harbor and the big fellow in pursuing the small fish got into the seine and was soon hopelessly entangled. It was an expensive catch for the fishermen, as the net was almost entirely ruined.

SANTA CATALINA BREVITIES.

S. S. Parsons and Dr. Frank Gordon of Los Angeles were out fishing yesterday morning and captured sixteen albicore, weighing over 300 pounds.

The schooner Nellie, Capt. Frank Whitley, cleared for San Pedro this morning with a cargo of fat sheep for the Los Angeles market.

Father P. Victor of Los Angeles said mass this morning.

George R. Lester, who has been at Hotel Metropole for more than a month, left today for his home in New Orleans.

Messrs. Miller and Dye, late of the Island Grocery, have closed out their business and departed yesterday for the mainland.

Hon. J. M. Beck of Pasadena came over yesterday with Dr. J. S. Talcott of Elk Point, South Dakota, and S. P. Nelson of Los Angeles for a day's fishing. They were out this morning and brought in nineteen fine albicore.

C. B. Thorp and wife of San Francisco are at Hotel Metropole.

F. Carduc of Redlands is at the Catalina House.

B. E. Rhodes of Los Angeles and R. P. Rhodes of Buchanan, Va., have been visiting the island.

Margaret Marshall, the actress, has been paying a visit to the island.

Gen. Rittscher of Guatemala and D. C. Wallace and wife of New Castle, Pa., were out this morning and rounded up twenty-four albicore.

T. G. McCreary and wife of Santa Cruz made a catch of seven albicore and a fine yellowtail this morning.

LONG BEACH.

SEWER SYSTEM PLANS.

LONG BEACH, Oct. 24.—[Regular Correspondence.] Several plans for a sewer system were discussed at a mass meeting held in the City Hall Tuesday night. City Engineer Walker, who had been instructed to submit plans at that gathering, stated that he was of the opinion that the city should have three main sewers, one on First street, one on Third, and one on Fifth street, each of these main sewers to begin at Los Alamitos avenue, and connect on Main street with a sixteen-inch main, which would carry the sewerage to the tank to be provided for the outflow.

A number of those present did not favor such a scheme and expressed the opinion that it would be too expensive. Mr. Walker's estimate placed the cost of a system built according to his plan about $36,000. There were others who favor the laying of a sixteen-inch main on Second or Third street, and then, by way of Main street to the outfall. Before the meeting adjourned Engineer Walker was instructed to prepare an estimate for such a system.

A. P. Hoffman submitted the report of the special committee regarding other contemplated improvements, among which is an item of $1500 for fire protection. The committee recommended that the pavilion be enlarged by making the upper floor the size of the lower one, and that a band stand be erected.

The plans for repairing the wharf have not matured as yet, but many are in favor of making that part of it beyond the pavilion eight feet lower. It is thought that by doing so pleasure boats can land at the wharf without the aid of a float. It will require over 200 piles to make the wharf secure. There will be another mass meeting next Tuesday night at the City Hall to discuss municipal improvements.

REPUBLICAN CLUB.

The Republican Club held its regular meeting Tuesday night, and decided to have another rally on the night before election, Monday, November 5. A committee was appointed to secure speakers for the occasion. A communication was read from the American Club thanking the citizens of Long Beach for their entertainment last Friday night. J. A. Miller and George Hirsch constitute a committee to confer with the Democratic club with a view to securing the returns on the night of the election.

NEW CITY TRUSTEE.

The Board of Trustees, at their regular meeting Monday night, elected L. W. Campbell, a real estate man, to succeed Trustee Sandford, who resigned two weeks ago.

CURRAN'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY.
Books rented, 5c wk. Rm. 301, 239 W. Second.

AWAY TO COBB.
Headache runs away from you when using Wright's Paragon Headache Remedy. It cures.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

New Steamer Santa Barbara Reaches Port and is Welcomed.

SANTA BARBARA, Oct. 24.—[Regular Correspondence.] The new steamer Santa Barbara, Capt. E. Johnson, came in late last night. She is the largest lumber steamer ever in this port, her cargo on the initial trip consisting of over 600,000 feet of redwood lumber from Eureka. The Santa Barbara is a neat craft, well built and finely furnished. She is 200 feet long, 37½ feet beam, and draws 17½ feet of water. She was built by Stone Bros. of San Francisco for the Hanify Company, and launched on August 30 of this year. Her speed is ten knots. The gross tonnage is about 700, and she is propelled by triple expansion engines capable of developing over 600 horse power.

At 10 o'clock tomorrow the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce will give the new steamer's captain a reception. The vessel will be presented with a silver water service, and a large panoramic picture of the city of Santa Barbara. The presentation will be made in the presence of the city officials and a number of invited guests. The captain has invited the officials of the city and Chamber of Commerce, and a few friends for a cruise about the channel.

Capt. Johnson was formerly in command of the Samoa. Only a few weeks ago he returned from the Arctic regions with the George T. Roberts party of Siberian gold seekers, who came near being forced into the Siberian mines during the summer months. On July 30 the Samoa outfitted in San Francisco for a long cruise to Siberian gold fields, permission to work which had been obtained from the Czar's government. The company included American, English and Russian capital, represented by Roberts, an English lord and a Russian count. A Russian colonel worked himself into the scheme, and before the party sailed north, at a conference in the Palace Hotel in San Francisco, he threatened to balk the whole enterprise unless he was appointed manager. A compromise was effected, and the vessel sailed with over twenty supposed Russian laborers aboard. No sooner had the vessel quitted American waters, after leaving Nome, than the colonel began to show his hand. When a protest was raised, the Russian miners who had come aboard in humble dress, appeared as Cossack soldiers and men-of-wars's men. The Americans were not easily quelled, however, and every one armed to the teeth. Instead of obeying the colonel's orders to go to the Siberian coast, the Samoa was put about and arrived at Nome without bloodshed. The commander of the United States troops there, at request of Capt. Johnson, sent men to guard the vessel.

Instead of chartering a Russian steamer to land them on their native soil, the Russians insisted that Capt. Johnson take them over in the Samoa, which he did. When near the Siberian coast, a Russian transport took charge of the Russians, thirty-four in number. Capt. Johnson was also compelled to go aboard the transport and give an account of himself, the colonel having made a charge against him. As soon as this ordeal was over, the Samoa returned to Nome, took her party on board, and brought them to San Francisco.

Capt. and Mrs. Johnson and little son were entertained today at the home of J. M. Armstrong.

DEMOCRATS ENTHUSE.

A large audience greeted J. C. Sims of the Democratic State Central Committee, and Mayor Phelan of San Francisco last night at the opera-house. Mr. Sims uttered a few measured sentences about the flag, and the Constitution. Mayor Phelan then took the floor, and attacked the Republican platform, declaring that it only made vague promises. The Democratic platform, on the other hand, he said, had grown out of the condition of the country. Then the trusts received a passing notice, and a climax was reached by the declaration: "We have a leader who was defeated by the people four years ago, but who has risen unabashed, and has carried on a campaign of education ever since. He is making the glorious fight, not for personal aggrandizement, or the gain that he might possess, but for the saving of his country." The speaker continued, declaring that the Democratic party is the poor man's party. He spoke in glowing terms of Richard Croker, and the others who have espoused Bryan's cause, characterizing Carl Schurz as "a patriot who has always asserted his convictions." Aguinaldo's savages also came in for their share of Democratic eulogy.

PAID FOR THEIR FUN.

John G. Church and Charles P. Huff, officers from one of the war vessels in the channel came ashore last evening with rifles for a little sport. They must have taken Santa Barbara's beach and Boulevard for a wild and woolly frontier, for they were dropping such "game" as came within range, which was chiefly seagulls. The sport had not proceeded long, however, before a policeman took the marines in tow. At the Police Court they paid their fines and went their ways wiser but poorer.

SERIOUSLY INJURED.

While driving in Mission Canyon last evening, the Misses Maude and Ida Ray met with a severe accident. In descending a steep grade their horse became frightened and ran. Both ladies were thrown to the ground. One had three ribs broken and the other sustained a compound fracture of the jaw-bone. Besides this they were badly bruised about the limbs and body.

SANTA BARBARA BREVITIES.

Capt. Waters, Capt. Rice, and Peverill Meigs met with an accident this morning while riding up Dibblee's Hill in a steam automobile. The pressure had run down and the grade of the hill was too steep for the remaining steam supply, and the vehicle started backward. The "auto" was overturned and the occupants spilled out. Fortunately no one was injured.

Thirty boys from the war vessels in the channel, chaperoned by Rev. Frederic C. Brown, chaplain of the battleship Iowa, came ashore last evening in response to an invitation from the Ladies Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. The boys enjoyed the evening playing games in the association parlors and practicing in the gymnasium.

The Santa Barbara Oil and Mining Company will begin work on a new 600-foot wharf just west of the Treadwell wharf tomorrow.

A game of baseball was played by the battleship Iowa and cruiser Philadelphia nines at Agricultural Park this afternoon.

The teams of the Santa Barbara High School and Ventura High School will play a game of baseball next Saturday.

The Marine Oil Company has just completed a wharf and will begin the sinking of a number of wells in a few days.

The Sunset Oil Company began to sink a string of five wells on their wharf at Summerland today.

The officers of the two war vessels in port will be given a ball at the Country Club this evening.

IN RIVERSIDE COUNTY.

Republicans Hold the Largest Rally of the Campaign—Perkins Speaks.

RIVERSIDE, Oct. 24.—[Regular Correspondence.] The largest and most enthusiastic political meeting of the campaign in Riverside was held tonight on the occasion of the visit of Senator George C. Perkins, at Loring Operahouse.

The band discoursed music on the street for half an hour, and when the meeting opened the operahouse was crowded to the limit. The decorations were unusually elaborate, the front of the stage being lined with roses, palms, chrysanthemums and smilax. Illuminated "full dinner pails" hung over the boxes, where the Stars and Stripes were displayed in profusion. Shortly after 8 o'clock the band struck up the "Star Spangled Banner." The audience rose and cheered as the curtain went up, disclosing the speakers of the evening and several scores of vice-presidents seated on the stage, which was lavishly decorated with flags, with a large picture of President McKinley in the rear.

H. C. Hubbard, Esq., presided. In the course of his brief remarks he stated it had been expected that Senator Bard would be present, but word had been received that he was unavoidably detained.

Judge J. S. Noyes was then introduced. He favored the proposed State constitutional amendment exempting churches from taxation and the amendment relating to Stanford University, and closed with a patriotic appeal for voters, irrespective of party, to stand by the flag.

Senator Perkins was greeted with long and enthusiastic applause. He made what is generally conceded to be one of the best political speeches ever heard here. He referred briefly to Riverside and her wonderful progress in growth and development during the past score of years. But however proud we may be of Riverside and California, pride of country should be paramount. We are all Americans and should stand by the flag wherever it floats. The Senator requested that anyone of differing political faith ask questions pertinent to the issues of the campaign, which he would answer to the best of his ability.

The question for voters to consider is, what party carries out its policies and keeps its promises? The Republican party stands by its record. The conditions existing under Cleveland's administration, when the Democrats were in control of both houses of Congress, were contrasted with the conditions under McKinley's administration.

The Wilson tariff bill and the Dingley bill were discussed at length, the beneficent results accruing from the latter to all interested in growing citrus and deciduous fruits being emphasized. The history of how the cent-a-pound tariff was placed on oranges, a matter so vital to Riverside, was reviewed.

That this is an era of prosperity was strikingly set forth by a comparison of the country's exports and imports during the past three years with those of previous years.

It was pointed out that the strikes under Democratic rule were to prevent reduction in wages, while under the Republican administration strikes are for shorter hours and higher pay, and the strikers usually win. The wages today are higher and the working hours shorter than ever before in the country's history.

A graphic description was given of the Spanish-American war, from the blowing up of the Maine in Havana Harbor to the destruction of the Spanish fleet by Dewey at Manila. The Philippine question was discussed in all its bearings, and it was pointed out that the future of those islands is in the hands of a commission of men well versed in the science of good government. In this season of great prosperity it is no time to make a change. The policy of the administration must be upheld.

After urging the importance of electing the local Republican nominees for the State Assembly and Senate, the speaker closed with an appeal to voters, young and old, to uphold the principles of the Republican party.

An eloquent tribute was paid to President McKinley, whose life was briefly sketched from the time he entered the army until he was elected President.

METHODISTS IN SESSION.

The stewards of the Methodist Church of this district met here yesterday. The action of the apportionment for the bishop's salary at 8 cents per member was accepted, and a motion was passed fixing the salary of the presiding elder of the district at 40 cents per member. A resolution was passed to have the Pomona Church added to this district.

The funeral of A. S. Lewis, who died Sunday from injuries resulting from a collision with a runaway horse, while he was riding a bicycle, took place this morning from his late residence on East Seventh street.

NORWALK.

REPUBLICAN GATHERING.

NORWALK, Oct. 24.—[Regular Correspondence.] People turned out in large numbers at the Republican meeting in Norwalk this evening. The exercises were held in Holgate's Hall. W. Harvey Smith presided, and the proceedings were enlivened with orchestra music. James McLachlan, nominee for Congress, made one of the closing speeches of his campaign. He laid stress on the fruit industry, and spoke of the importance of national legislation for the adequate protection of the dairy interests. He also discussed national issues.

FULLERTON.

CHILE PEPPER HARVEST.

FULLERTON, Oct. 24.—[Regular Correspondence.] Chile peppers, which are now being harvested, are selling at a good price. There is a large acreage east of Fullerton and about Yorba devoted to their culture. One Yorba farmer says that with proper care, as high as $400 worth of the peppers can be produced from a single acre.

Oranges are ripening rapidly and a large number of carloads of the fruit will be shipped for the holiday trade. There is a heavy crop and the oranges are large and smooth. The work of fumigating has been delayed by damp weather, but most of the trees have been treated.

The celery crops at Westminster, the peat lands, Bolsa and Smeiser, are in fine condition. Many cars will be shipped away this year.

ORANGE COUNTY EVENTS.

Arrangements Complete for the Republican "Walk-around." Route Selected.

SANTA ANA, Oct. 24.—[Regular Correspondence.] Final arrangements have been made by the Republican County Central Committee as to the time meetings will be held at the various points throughout the valley Friday during the "walk-around." The procession will leave this city Friday morning at 8:30 o'clock sharp, and arrive at Anaheim at 9:30 a.m. It will leave Anaheim at 10:10 and arrive at Fullerton at 10:30; leave Fullerton at 11 a.m. and arrive at Placentia at 11:30; leave Placentia at 11:30, and arrive at Olive at 12:15 p.m., where one hour will be taken for dinner and speech making; leave Olive at 1:15 and arrive at Villa Park at 1:35 p.m.; leave Villa Park at 2:00, and arrive at El Modena at 2:20 p.m.; leave El Modena at 2:45 and arrive at Orange at 3:15 p.m.; leave Orange at 3:45 p.m. and arrive at Tustin at 4:30 p.m.; leave Tustin at 5 o'clock and arrive at Santa Ana at 5:30 p.m., in time to prepare for the grand ratification in the evening at the Grand Operahouse. There will be a company of forty or fifty Rough Riders at the head of the procession, and a detachment of the Columbia Marching Club in full uniform will be in line. The meetings will be addressed by United States Senators Bard and Perkins.

Word was received today from Garden Grove, Westminster, El Toro, Capistrano and other towns not included in the route to be traversed, that a full representation will be present. It will be a gala day in which the residents of Orange county, irrespective of former political affiliations, are cordially invited to participate.

The Ladies' McKinley and Roosevelt Club met this afternoon and appointed committees to decorate the tallyhos and carriages which are to be used for the invited guests. The Santa Ana brass band will be in attendance during the day to discourse enthusiastic and patriotic music.

TO PROTECT GAME.

Some time ago steps were taken in this city for the organization of a game protective association, but nothing more than a temporary organization was effected. A meeting has been called for Thursday evening of this week in the City Hall for the purpose of effecting a permanent organization, when officers will be elected and effort made to materially increase the membership of the association. The object of the association is not to effect a police patrol of the county to preserve the game, but rather to endeavor to educate the people to the necessity of enforcing the laws passed by the State Legislature, as well as the ordinances passed by the County Board of Supervisors. There has been much indiscriminate killing of game out of season in this county in the past, and as a natural result some species of game are becoming almost exterminated. It is the hope of the association to better this condition of affairs as much as possible.

REPUBLICANS AT WESTMINSTER.

There was a rousing meeting at Westminster Tuesday evening, which was addressed by Judge E. T. Langley of this city, A. A. Caldwell of Riverside, and Dr. D. W. Hasson of Buena Park. The town hall was crowded with voters of different political faiths, and the closest attention was paid to the several addresses. Both Dr. Hasson and Mr. Caldwell are making winning campaigns in this county, and their election by handsome majorities is now assured.

SANTA ANA BREVITIES.

Herman Heim was arrested a few days ago on the charge of petty larceny. He is accused of taking about three hundred pounds of walnuts from an orchard on the Passmore ranch, near Olive. His trial in the Justice Court of this township will be held Thursday.

A convention of the archdeaconary of the Church of the Messiah met in this city yesterday. Representatives of the Episcopal church clergy of Orange and Los Angeles counties were present. The convention was held in the Church of the Messiah on North Bush street.

W. W. Barton was yesterday found guilty of contempt of court by using improper language regarding the court while holding an animated conversation with one of the court's appointees. He was fined $5.

Sam Hill of this city is building a "full dinner pail," to be used in the Republican "walk-around" parade Friday. The empty dinner pail is to be there also, by way of comparison.

Mrs. S. D. Proctor, widow of Richard Proctor, will give the lecture for the Ebell Society next Saturday afternoon in this city. Her subject will be "Other Worlds Than Ours."

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

STEBBINS'S LONG SLEEP.

SAN DIEGO, Oct. 24.—[Regular Correspondence.] About two months ago William Stebbins, a young man in the employ of Mulvey Bros., grocers, of this city, fell asleep and it was impossible to arouse him. He remained in an unconscious condition for two weeks. His stupor was at that time supposed to have been caused by the drinking of drugged liquor on board a foreign ship then in the harbor. His case baffled local physicians, and they are again working over the young man, who has been asleep since the first of the week. After his first recovery Stebbins assured his family that he had not tasted liquor on shipboard.

MEDALS FOR MARKSMEN.

Ten members of Co. B, Seventh Infantry, N.G.C., have received medals, awarded for high scores made in the company's rifle practices of 1898 and 1899. Sergt. J. H. Simpson was the only man of the company whose record entitled him to a silver bar, awarded those whose score reaches or exceeds 180 points out of a possible 225. Bronze bars were received by Capt. R. V. Dodge, Lieut. J. M. Smith, Privates A. E. Wright, A. D. Woodruff, Ed Dobler, C. T. Liebborne, C. E. Arnold, E. C. Ayres and H. S. Griffith.

SAN DIEGO BREVITIES.

The amount cleared at the recent entertainment given by the local order of Woodmen of the World for the benefit of the Galveston sufferers, was $260. A check for that amount was forwarded yesterday.

Petitions are being industriously circulated for the establishment of a rural free mail delivery system, covering the twenty-four miles of territory from the San Diego postoffice, taking in La Mesa, Teralta, La Mesa Springs, Chollas Mesa and a portion of the Lemon Grove district.

The colored voters of this city organized the Colored Voters' Republican Club last evening.

Capt. Griffith of the British ship Astracana, discharging a cargo of cement at this port, announces the loss of eight sailors by desertion within the past few days.

CORONADO BEACH.

HOTEL DEL CORONADO, Oct. 24.—[Regular Correspondence.] Mrs. R. H. Whitten of Los Angeles and M. Grace Martin of Utica, New York, are guests at the hotel.

One of the largest swimming parties of the fall was given by Dr. and Mrs. W. M. Roades of Cincinnati, O., at the Coronado plunge Monday afternoon.

Mrs. A. O. Norton and Miss Helen Norton of Boston are spending October at Hotel del Coronado.

J. P. Bartzmeyer of Cleveland, O., and bride, nee Hale, of San Diego, have returned from an eastern wedding trip, to reside at Coronado.

Feed Yourself SCIENTIFICALLY
Sure Results from
Grape-Nuts
SELECTING FOOD TO BRING ABOUT CERTAIN RESULTS.

Farmers select certain food to bring about desired results in their animals, but it is not so easy a matter with the complex machine called man, (or more highly organized woman).

The food specialist, however, has been at work, and in Grape-Nuts we find a food containing delicate natural particles of Phosphate of Potash and larger quantities of albumen.

These salts in the human body forming the peculiar soft substance which fills the cells of the brain. Therefore, when one desires to use a food directly intended for brain-building the food Grape-Nuts may be depended upon.

Fortunately it is one of the most delicious bits of food used by mankind, the delicate sweet of Grape-Sugar being of the most charming character. All prominent grocers sell Grape-Nuts and the Postem Co., at Battle Creek, Mich., make them.

MUNYON'S GUARANTEE.
Strong Assertions as to Just What the Remedies Will Do.

Munyon guarantees that his Rheumatism Cure will cure nearly all cases of rheumatism in a few hours; that his Dyspepsia Cure will cure indigestion and all stomach troubles; that his Kidney Cure will cure 50 per cent of all cases of kidney trouble; that his Catarrh Cure will cure any kind of catarrh in a few minutes; that his Cold Cure will break up a cold in a few hours, and so on through the entire list of remedies. At all druggists, 25 cents a vial.

If you need medical advice write Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch St., Phila. It is absolutely free.

This is to certify that I had a badly ulcerated wisdom tooth pulled by Dr. Schiffman without a particle of pain whatever. C. M. MARLEAU,
With Excelsior Laundry, 444 Wall St.

I take pleasure in saying that Dr. Schiffman pulled my teeth without pain, and they were corkers, too.
N. W. IRISH,
239½ S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

Having suffered a great deal with bad teeth, I went to Dr. Schiffman and had three extracted without any pain at all, and can recommend any of the Los Angeles Fire Department to go there.
CAPT. W. S. ROWAN,
Chemical Engine No. 1, City.

Dr. Schiffman just extracted thirty-one (31) bad teeth for me at one sitting, without pain. I have been dreading it for years, and am greatly pleased, and recommend his painless method.
MRS. J. TURNER,
818 Gladys Avenue, Los Angeles.

SCHIFFMAN DENTAL CO.,
107 N. Spring St.

RHEUMATISM.

What is the use of telling the rheumatic that he feels as if his joints were being dislocated?

He knows that his sufferings are very much like the tortures of the rack.

What he wants to know is what will permanently cure his disease.

"For years I was greatly troubled with rheumatism," writes William A. Cahl, Edgewood, Md. "Hundreds of people were praising Hood's Sarsaparilla and I read of its cures and determined to give it a trial. I took three bottles and was cured. I have not felt a rheumatic pain since." This great medicine stimulates the action of the liver, kidneys and skin, and positively corrects the acidity of the blood on which rheumatism depends.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Promises to cure: keeps the promise.
Accept no substitute, but insist on having Hood's.

Black Silk and Wool Cretons,
REGULAR PRICE $2.50.
CUT TO.....$1.48
Chapin-Tibbot Commercial Co.,
427-441 S. BROADWAY.

BEKINS VAN AND STORAGE
CUT RATE FREIGHT OFFICE.
342 SOUTH BROADWAY

Correct Fitting of Glasses and Perfect Adjustment of Frames
is our exclusive business. Have you tried the comfortable Aureoscope Spectacles? Testing free.
Marshutz
POPULAR PRICE OPTICIAN
Stricture CURED WHILE You Sleep. 12,542 CURED Last Year.
GRAN-SOLVENT CRAYONS will dissolve, digest and forever remove Stricture in 15 days, reducing
ENLARGED PROSTATE GLAND.
Crayons are inserted at night and dissolve in three hours, curing while you sleep. No round about guess work or stomach drenching, but a direct, local application to the entire Urethral Tract. The simplest accomodation in
VARICOCELE
To expedite by restoring healthy circulation through the Prostate Gland.
VALUABLE ILLUSTRATED TREATISE FREE
DR. JAMES ASSN., 239 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.

Big Sale.
Silver-Plated Ware
Tea Spoons.....Set 40 cts
Table Spoons.....Set 80 cts
Table Forks.....Set 80 cts
Dessert Spoons....Set 70 cts
Fancy Design
Tea Spoons.....Set 60 cts
Table Spoons.....Set $1.20
Dessert Spoons....Set $1.10
Table Forks.....Set $1.20
Nut Set—7 pieces...Set 40 cts
Butter Knives.....Set 25 cts
Sugar Spoons.....Set 25 cts
Bread Trays.....$2.50
Fruit Basket.....$2.50
Combination Sugar Bowl.....$2.00
Pickle Jars.....$2.00
Cake Basket.....$2.65
Chocolate Pot.....$2.50
Tea Set—5 pieces...Set $3.40
We are Cutting Prices all to Pieces During Our Big Clearance Sale.
Great American Importing Tea Co.
LOS ANGELES:
324 S. SPRING ST., NEAR SECOND.
344 S. SPRING ST., NEAR FOURTH.
1127 E. FIRST ST., BOYLE HEIGHTS.
114 E. STATE, REDLANDS.
231 MAIN ST., RIVERSIDE.
27 W. COLORADO ST., PASADENA.
239 THIRD ST., SANTA MONICA.
1114 STATE ST., SANTA BARBARA.
111 W. FOURTH ST., SANTA ANA.
Ocean Wonders.
Shells Groupd To Order.
Shells and native wood souvenirs manufactured, shipped and retailed.
Winkler's Curios
346 S. Broadway.

LINES OF TRAVEL.

TIME CARD—SANTA FE ROUTE

Southern California Railway, in Union Station, First of Second Street.

Overland Express — Leaves 7:15 p.m. daily. Arrives 7:30 a.m. daily.

San Bernardino, via Pasadena — Leaves for, 7:00 a.m., 1:20 p.m., 7:15 p.m. Arrive from, 7:30 a.m., 12:05 p.m., 5:00 p.m.

San Bernardino, via Orange — Leaves for, 8:30 a.m., 5:00 p.m. Arrive from, 11:35 a.m., 4:30 p.m.

Redlands, via Pasadena — Leave for, 7:00 a.m., 1:20 p.m. Arrive from, 9:25 a.m., 4:30 p.m.

Redlands, via Orange — Leave for, 8:30 a.m., 5:00 p.m. Arrive from, 11:35 a.m., 4:30 p.m.

Riverside, via Pasadena — Leave for, 7:00 a.m., 1:20 p.m. Arrive from, 9:25 a.m., 4:30 p.m.

Riverside, via Orange — Leave for, 8:30 a.m., 5:00 p.m. Arrive from, 11:35 a.m., 4:30 p.m.

Pasadena, Monrovia and Azusa—Leave for, 7:00 a.m., 1:20 p.m., 7:15 p.m. Arrive from, 7:30 a.m., 12:05 p.m., 5:00 p.m.

Pasadena, Monrovia and Azusa—Leave for, 8:30 a.m., 5:00 p.m. Arrive from, 11:35 a.m., 4:30 p.m.

Santa Monica, Hueneme, Ventura and Montecito, via Pasadena — Leave for, 7:00 a.m., 1:20 p.m., 7:15 p.m. Arrive from, 7:30 a.m., 12:05 p.m., 5:00 p.m.

San Jacinto, Hemet, Elsinore and Temecula, via Orange—Leave for, 8:30 a.m., 5:00 p.m. Arrive from, 11:35 a.m., 4:30 p.m.

Hollenbeck—Leave for, 9:35 a.m. Arrive from, 11:35 a.m.

San Diego and Coronado Beach—Leave for, 7:35 a.m., 4:30 p.m. Arrive from, 11:35 a.m., 9:25 a.m.

Santa Ana and Newport—Leave for, 8:30 a.m., 5:00 p.m. Arrive from, 11:35 a.m., 4:30 p.m.

Santa Ana, Tustin and Orange—Leave for, 8:30 a.m., 5:00 p.m. Arrive from, 11:35 a.m., 4:30 p.m.

Los Angeles, First street—Leave for, 9:35 a.m. Arrive from, 11:35 a.m.

Los Angeles, First street—Leave for, 4:30 p.m. Arrive from, 9:25 a.m.

Santa Monica and Ocean Park—Leave for, 7:35 a.m., 4:30 p.m. Arrive from, 11:35 a.m., 9:25 a.m.

Watts—Electric Transit—Leave, 9:00 a.m. Arrive, 11:35 a.m.

Watts—Electric Transit—Leave, 4:30 p.m. Arrive, 9:25 a.m.

Daily except Sunday. **Sundays only. Daily to Pasadena only. ‡ Orange only. An other trains daily.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

The steamers of this company depart from SANTA MONICA and REDONDO as follows: For SAN DIEGO, stopping at Port Los Angeles, Port Harford (San Luis Obispo), Gaviota, Santa Barbara, Port Hueneme, Santa Cruz Island, Newport and intermediate ports, at 9:00 a.m. on 1, 7, 11, 15, 19, 23, 27 and 31.

Leave PORT LOS ANGELES at 2:45 a.m. and REDONDO at 10:45 a.m. for San Diego, Oct. 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30, Nov. 3, 7, 11, 15, 19, 23, 27, Dec. 1, and every fourth day thereafter.

Also for SAN DIEGO, via Port Los Angeles, leave REDONDO at 9:00 a.m. on 4th of each month.

Leave PORT LOS ANGELES at 2:45 a.m. and REDONDO at 10:45 a.m. for San Diego, Oct. 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, Nov. 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30, Dec. 4, and every fourth day thereafter.

Also for SAN DIEGO, via Port Los Angeles, leave REDONDO at 9:00 a.m. on 3d of each month.

Once connect with steamers via San Pedro leave S.P.R.R. depot at 8:45 a.m. and Terminal Ry's depot at 8:50 a.m. Sundays at 1:30 p.m. For further information obtain company's folders. The company reserves the right to change steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing, without previous notice.

W. PARRIS, Agent, 124 W. Second street. Los Angeles. GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., General Agents, San Francisco.

("SPRECKLES LINE")
OCEANIC S. S. Co.—Honolulu, Apia, Auckland and Sydney.
S. S. ALAMEDA, Sydney, via Honolulu, Samoa and Auckland.....Wednesday, October 31, 9 p.m.
S. S. AUSTRALIA to Tahiti.....Saturday, November 3, 9 p.m.
S. S. ZEALANDIA (Honolulu only).....Saturday, November 10, 9 p.m.
HUGH B. RICE, Agent, 220 S. Spring St. Phone M. 393.

BETTER THAN PALACE CARS.

The improved (early) sleeping cars used for the Washington's Grand Army excursions are better, much better, than the palace cars. They ride smoothly; are warm in winter and cool in summer; have no cinders, dirt or smoke; are lighted by Pintsch gas.
They leave Los Angeles every Wednesday, and run through to Omaha, Chicago and St. Louis without change. Only one change to Boston.
W. H. BRANDT, Agent, 600 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

[THE OIL INDUSTRY.]

STORY OF A "CORNER."

Pending Change in the Westlake Company.

Hiawatha District Will Be Tested.

Record Day for Dullness on 'Change—An Ohio Well. In the Fields.

The story of the Westlake "corner" is out!

For some time past there have been persistent rumors of the efforts of local capital to secure control of the management of the Westlake Oil Company, but through it all the details of the movement have been kept a secret, and only those who were "on the inside" have had an inkling of what was going on.

The "insiders" have practically consummated their deal, and now announce that many changes in the management of the company may be looked for.

The Westlake Oil Company, which is one of the largest producers in the local field, was organized over a year ago by local capital, prominent among which was the well-known brokerage firm of Clark & Bryan. The capitalization was fixed at $500,000, and the stock found a ready market during the active days of the local oil stock exchange, at prices ranging from 75 cents to $1 per share. The original promoters, it is said, disposed of their holdings while prices were up, and now control only a small part of their original holdings.

Behind the new deal are men of capital, the largest holders being the officers of the Title, Insurance and Trust Company, who, with other large stockholders, are attempting to form a pool which, it is believed, will place the company on a regular dividend-paying basis.

The pool is to become operative when 300,000 shares, or 60 per cent. of the entire stock issue, has been signed up. Under the terms of the agreement, which each stockholder is obliged to sign before he is admitted into the pool, each must agree to place their stock in actual escrow, not to be sold before June 1, 1901, unless at a price over 75 cents, and then to members of the pool only.

As the present market price of the stock is under 50 cents, it is quite probable that the pool will be operative until the date named, unless a sharp advance in prices follows.

Since September 1 the entire field management has been in the hands of Edward Strasburg, manager of the Oil Storage and Transportation Company, and he has been instructed to push development work with all possible speed. The Westlake Company has paid from time to time a 2 per cent. dividend, but has not paid a regular monthly dividend.

If present arrangements are carried out, Clark & Bryan will retire from the office management of the company on January 1.

LOCAL DOINGS.

HOME FIELD QUIET.

The drill in the Rodeo Oil Company's well in the southwest extension is kept busy, and from the reports is eating its way into a good thing. The oil sand struck a few days ago proved to be a light stratum, the drill afterward entering a clay, which carries heavy traces of oil. The well is now 740 feet deep, and will be sent in after another stratum of oil sand, that experts say will be found close to 850 feet.

Another well has been started by the Congress Oil Company on its property near the Rodeo. Well No. 1 is used to supply the plant with water.

Work on the refining plant of the Hercules Oil Company, now being erected in the southeastern corner of the city, is progressing in a very satisfactory manner. One of the large buildings is about completed. The company's well in the Kern River field is 715 feet deep, and the latest report from there is to the effect that the drill has entered a shale, which carries a strong trace of oil.

Prof. W. L. Watts, of the State Mining Bureau, has written friends in this city that his report on the various oil fields of the State is completed, and is now in the hands of the printer.

A new company has secured holdings near Lusardi, San Diego county, and will soon begin the search for oil in that territory. Yesterday S. K. Williamson of San Diego, who is interested in the new field, was a visitor in the local field, and before returning to the "Bay City" ordered a rig for the new company.

ON 'CHANGE.

RECORD DAY FOR DULLNESS.

Yesterday's call of stocks on the floor of the Los Angeles Oil Exchange lasted less than half an hour, which was more time than the total business transacted justified. It was the quietest day in weeks, as only 2800 shares found a market, the total value of which was but $648.75.

Southern Consolidated sold at 18½ cents, the lowest mark scored by that stock in some months.

The listed properties the trading was as follows:

	Shares.	Price.
Southern Consolidated	100	$ .18
Southern Consolidated	200	*.18½
Southern Consolidated	500	*.18½
Fullerton Consolidated	500	.42½
Red Cross	100	*.11
Columbia	100	*.60
Total	1,500	$ 98.75

*Buyer 30 days.

Among the bids and offers were the following: Alpha, 22 cents bid; Brea Cañon, $1.23 bid, $1.27 asked; Continental, 80 cents asked; Fullerton Oil, 15 cents bid, 15½ cents asked; Oceanic, 41 cents bid, 90 asked; Rommel, 35 cents asked; Turner, $1.20 asked; Westlake, 20¾ cents bid, 29 asked; Whittier Consolidated, 9¾ cents bid, 9¾ asked.

Only one sale of unlisted stock was made, being the transfer of 1000 shares of Yankee Doodle at 4 cents.

PETROLEUM.

Petroleum of 16 gravity was offered on the Los Angeles Oil Exchange yesterday at $1.18 a barrel. The price named included the cost of delivery. A few hundred barrels of the local product was sold, at private sale, bringing $1.12 per barrel.

HERE AND THERE.

TO TEST HIAWATHA DISTRICT.

The search for oil in the Hiawatha district, twenty miles west of Barstow, will be begun within the next thirty days. There are now thirteen companies owning land in that field, which is as yet undeveloped, and all have decided to work together in proving the territory. The plan that has been adopted is to sink one well, the expense of which will be borne by all the companies that own land in the field. The hole will be drilled in the central part of the field. Should the venture prove a success there will be a general rush, as the surface showing would indicate that if oil is found, it will be of a light gravity.

IMPORTANT SALE PENDING.

It is reported that the Argonaut Oil and Mining Company has decided to dispose of its property in Ventura county, and that a syndicate is now negotiating for its purchase. The company recently acquired a tract of 5000 acres, situated on the north of the San Buenaventura River, and adjoining the Lloyd ranch. The property is believed to be in the same belt as that in which the famous wells of the Union Oil Company are situated. On three sides of the property are producing wells, and through it pass three distinct longitudinal anticlinals. On the property are several seepages of heavy oil. If the syndicate succeeds in obtaining the property, development will be begun at once, and pushed with all speed.

SOME EASTERN PRODUCERS.

An enthusiastic oil man of this city, on whose property an eighty-barrel well was struck recently, wrote to a friend in Ohio soon after his good fortune, telling of his luck. What he expected in reply was congratulations, but this is what he received:

"Your seepage hole you call a well is no doubt a good one, so far as having a showing of oil, but as a well it of course has no standing. An oil well in our part of the country is one that produces the real article in paying quantities." The writer inclosed a clipping from the Oil City Derrick, "to give an idea of what they call an oil well:"

"On November 17, 1894, a well in Sandusky county, O., started flowing at 300 barrels an hour. November 18 it filled eighteen 150-barrel tanks in twenty-four hours, which would be about 2700 barrels production. There was a McMurray well in Ohio, reported at 40,000 barrels a day in June, 1891, but it would be difficult to get an actual gauge of any such strike. In the McDonald field the Mevey well was credited with a production of 600 or 700 barrels an hour in 1891, and the famous Matthews well flowed for several days at the same rate. On October 17, 1891, the Matthews well was making 720 barrels an hour by actual gauge. If this rate could have been maintained it would have given a daily yield of over 17,000 barrels. There were a number of wells in the McDonald field that made all the way from 10,000 to 15,000 barrels a day. There is no doubt that 14,000 barrels is not too high an estimate for a day's production of either the Matthews or Mevey gusher."

FULLERTON FIELD.

TWO HUNDRED BARREL WELL.

FULLERTON, Oct. 24.—[Regular Correspondence.] The Menges Oil Company has its new well now under way in a good part of the field, and expects to have it completed before the end of next month.

It is reported that the Graham & Loftus well No. 9 has been put on the pump, and is now doing at least 200 barrels a day. Well No. 8 is down 1450 feet and has entered a productive stratum of oil sand. The drillers report that well No. 10 is now 400 feet deep, and that the indications are that it will be a fine producer. A rig is in place for No. 7 and the machinery is up, ready to begin drilling No. 11.

It is said that the total output of the Grayham and Loftus wells is 450 barrels a day. Several new wells will be put on the pump in a few days.

The Fullerton-Riverside Oil Company has its machinery on the ground, and will be ready to begin drilling the first of next week.

KERN OIL NEWS.

WATER FOR SUNSET DISTRICT.

BAKERSFIELD, Oct. 23.—[Regular Correspondence.] The Sunset Water Company has been organized for drilling and steaming purposes. The scope of the plan is to cover the entire field, and in order to do that, an extensive pipe-line system is necessary, and this will be put in at once. In fact, a portion of the piping is already laid. There are now thirty-five rigs at work in the Sunset field, and many more are to go in very shortly.

The site for the King Phillip's well No. 1 on section 1, 11-24 has been selected.

The Navajo is about ready to begin drilling on No. 2. The well first drilled is producing fifty barrels a day.

The 100-barrel still recently purchased by the Jewett & Blodget refinery has been installed and is now ready to receive the crude oil. By the addition of this still, the refinery's capacity has been increased fifty per cent.

The Manhattan has struck the first sand at 850 feet.

The Potts Oil Company, which has a lease at Sunset, has begun work. This concern was organized in San José.

The Standard Oil Company has received four of its five 35,000-barrel tanks and is erecting them in the Kern River district. The fifth tank has not yet arrived.

It is related that the town of Fallbrook, in San Diego county, has been saved by the oil fields of Kern. The three past dry years had seriously hurt the town and surrounding country, which depended entirely for support upon their grain and fruit production, and failure seemed certain. Scores of families had decided to move away when two of the local mercantile firms, having made investments in oil lands here, let many of their neighbors in on the proposition. Subsequent rises in valuation and sales yielded more than $150,000, and the inhabitants have been enabled to tide over another year.

Suits have been filed by the parties who lately jumped the west half of section 4, 29, 28, originally owned by the Kern Oil Company and afterward disposed of to the Aztec, the Kern River, the Elwood oil companies and W. A. Jacobs. The jumpers depend for success, it is said, upon a technicality. This technicality is the same as that raised by the Sierra Company against the Home, which suit is now pending in the Supreme Court, and consists in the fact that the original locators before making a discovery, deeded away their rights to a corporation. The discovery afterward being made, the benefit was claimed by the corporation and was applied to a quarter section when the law permits such a party to take up only twenty acres, the same amount allowed to any other individual.

Flattering reports come from the McKittrick Company's well. It has not yet been perforated, but the oil comes into the casing in such quantities that it is not possible to bail it down. In view of the showing it has been decided not to perforate until a tank has been set up, in order that no more oil than necessary be wasted. Those interested in this property expect a flowing well.

The latest Los Angeles company to enter the Kern River field is the Blinn, organized to operate on twenty acres in 4, 29, 28, and eighty in 11, 28, 27. The first-mentioned tract was secured by the payment of $1500 per acre bonus and the giving up of 32 1-2 per cent. of the gross product. The company will be drilling within a week.

MILES AND DEWEY

And other heroes of the army and navy show their faces on Anheuser-Busch's new series of playing cards, just issued. Sent prepaid for 2 cents in money or stamps to any address in the United States. Malt-Nutrine Dept., Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n, St. Louis, Mo.

If a woman's crown of glory is her hair, Jessie Fraser, of Fine, N. Y., must be a queenly woman. She wrote us, last January, that her hair was nearly 64 inches long and very thick.

And she gave Ayer's Hair Vigor all the credit for it. Ayer's Hair Vigor may do this for you.

We don't claim the 64 inches every time, though.

J. C. AYER COMPANY,
Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla | Ayer's Hair Vigor
Ayer's Pills | Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Ayer's Ague Cure | Ayer's Consumptive

MINES AND MINING.

Electric Power Plant on the Comstock—Dry Placers. Copper Market.

In an editorial on the electric power generated with the water of the Truckee River at Floriston, and which will be used to operate the mining machinery employed on the Comstock lode at Virginia, Nev., the San Francisco Chronicle says: "The completion of this big electric power plant is expected to introduce a new era on the Comstock. The future of the operations on the vein depend largely upon its success. Power in abundance to drive the machinery for all purposes of mining and milling can be delivered at a price that will warrant the extraction from the vein of the large bodies of low-grade ore left in place during the bonanza period. Contracts to that effect have, in fact, been made with most, if not all, of the companies operating on the Comstock."

Further along in the same article the Chronicle says: "Working the lode on economical lines and making dividends by legitimate methods, will doubtless restore confidence in Comstock properties for investment, but these things will not resurrect the spirit of speculation. It is not desirable that the old-time stock speculation should be revived. We have reached a period in the history of mining in which the industry has assumed a position as stable and legitimate as that of farming or manufacturing." This latter sentence is one worthy of being carefully noted by those who seek profitable investment for their capital. Hundreds, yes, possibly thousands of the most conservative business men of this country are now investing their money in mining properties, who would not, ten years ago, have invested a dollar in them. Improved and economical mining methods have wrought the change.

MILLS STARTED AGAIN.

A report from San Francisco states that the late rainstorm has furnished sufficient water to set some of the stamp mills in the northern counties going again. In Siskiyou county the fall of snow was heavy enough to compel placer owners in the upper levels of the mountain ranges to stop work. It is believed that enough water was precipitated during the storm to keep up the supply until the regular winter rains set in.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEYS.

The Southwest Miners' Association, Los Angeles, has adopted a series of resolutions urging a larger appropriation of funds by the Federal government to carry on geological surveys. A copy of the resolutions has been sent to the Governors of the States of California, Nevada and Utah and to the Governors of the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico, requesting their coöperation in the matter; and that the subject be presented by them to the legislatures of these States and Territories.

GOOD DRY PLACERS.

The Los Angeles Mining Review reports that D. T. Duncan brought to Los Angeles last week 91 ounces of 7 pennyweights of gold dust, worth $18.75 an ounce, which came from what is known as the Black ranch, about thirty miles northwest of Barstow, San Bernardino county, this State. Mr. Duncan states that this gold was the result of the labor of himself and two other men during a period of three weeks dry washing. It is said that in the vicinity of where this gold was found as high as 75 per cent. royalty has been offered for leases and refused.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY MINES.

The Ramona Sentinel reports the shutting down of the Alabada mine. The Stonewall mine is working a large force of men. A cyanide plant is going to be erected at the Ranchita mine.

The Escondido Times says: "The stamp mill of the Cleveland-Pacific Mining Company has started up on ore taken out of the company's mines by Jasper Williams and other lessees. The stamp mill of the Ora Fina company has been in constant operation for several weeks."

"MOUNTAIN OF GOLD."

The Oregon Mining Journal has an account of what would seem to be a very valuable discovery. It says: "H. D. Sluter of Wolf Creek, Josephine county, who has been mining in that section for some time, and who during the past two years has been finding very rich pockets of gold in his bedrock, out of which he has taken $2000 or $4000 worth of gold was in our office last week. He showed us some rock which he picked out of an open cut on top of a high hill or mountain, three hundred feet above where he has opened up a tunnel in the same. His tunnel is in some 42 feet, and he says his ledge is 4 feet wide, and the rock goes about $60 to the ton, with occasionally a very rich seam or vein of gold. But Mr. Sluter tells us he finds more valuable rock right on the mountain than he does on his vein. He brought us in a sample of such rock as he finds. On the outside it seems to be ordinary country rock stained some by iron, but inside of same it is somewhat decomposed with some broken crystal quarts, the whole being covered with small specks of gold."

ARIZONA MINES.

A report from Kingman, Mojave county, states that the erection of the new mill for the Tennessee mine in the Chloride district will begin about November 1.

The Tucson Citizen states that parties in from the Liberty mine, forty miles south of Tucson, report that the ore recently encountered runs 600 ounces in silver and forty per cent. lead. The vein is two and one half feet in width. Col. Wemple says that a twenty-five ton concentrating plant and ten ton smelter will be placed on the property within the next thirty days. A carload of rich concentrates will be shipped within a week to the El Paso smelter.

At the Maguire mines in Mojave county the water shaft has reports the Kingman Miner, reached a depth of fifty feet and already furnishes 25,000 gallons of water daily. "The shaft," that paper says, "is still in loose detritus, and bedrock will not be reached under seventy-five feet. On bedrock a big volume of water will undoubtedly be encountered."

It is reported that the thirty-five-ton concentrator at the Merrimac mine in the Chloride district will be started up about November 10 on ore from the Barry mines.

NEW MEXICO MINES.

The Santa Fé Gold and Copper Mining Company expects to have its new smelting plant ready for operation by November 15. Cerillos is the nearest railway station, fourteen miles distant.

A large force of men is now employed at the Jicarilla placers. In drilling for water free gold was found at a depth of 200 feet. The company expects to have its steam shovel in operation by December 1.

The Denver Mining Reporter states that a good deal of rich ore, running $2000 to $5000 per carload, is being shipped from Hillsboro, coming chiefly from the Tierra Blanca district. Mining on the Middle Percha Creek is becoming more active. Toward the south, near the head of Trujillo Creek, some exceedingly rich gold ore has been found. Bonds have been given on the Opportunity and Bobtail claims. A 100-ton concentrator is contemplated for the Eldorado group of mines.

The Santa Fé New Mexican states that the Rio Hondo Copper Company, at Amizette, is pushing development work on its mines. It is at present erecting the fourth large building at the mines, a general store. The company also intends to erect a 200-ton mill in the near future. Nineteen men are now employed on the property.

COPPER MARKET.

Late mail advices from London report a good consumption of copper in all branches of trade, particularly for electrical purposes. "Bears" of a few weeks ago are now "bulls" on copper. Some good orders for copper have come from India. Reports from Boston quote the large copper producing interests as saying that the position of copper is stronger than is generally realized. It is not necessary now to sell copper ahead, the cash demand being sufficiently large to absorb the daily production.

MINING NOTES.

The September output of the Plumbago mine, Sierra county, Cal., is reported at nearly $40,000. A new mill is going to be erected.

A report from Globe to the Arizona Republican announces the discovery of some rich copper and gold ore in the Masatzal Mountains in the Brown mining district, Arizona.

The mines of Tintic district Utah, shipped 218 carloads of ore during the month of September, the Centennial Eureka leading with 134 carloads. The aggregate totalled 11,000 tons.

The Highland Boy, Utah, for the month of September turned out 481,000 pounds of bullion, containing gold, copper and silver.

The Mining Journal of London says that diamond mining has received a great impetus in New South Wales since the outbreak of the South African war, and the advance in the value of diamonds.

Spokane (Wash.) wants a national mining exposition in its turn next year. Gold nuggets weighing sixteen and seventeen ounces were found in the Winterville placers, seventeen miles south of Sumpter, Or. From 200 square feet of bedrock $12,000 was cleaned up. The gold is found in the bed of an old river that formerly ran through what is now the Blue Mountains, and can be traced for miles, showing it to have been a large stream.

Word comes from Park City, Utah, that a fourteen-inch body of heavy carbonate ore has been uncovered in the workings of the Victor mine at Park City.

The Cariboo hydraulic mine in the Cariboo district, British Columbia, has cleaned up for this season $290,000, and expects to take out $50,000 more before winter.

Happy Blunders.

Below are selections from some examination papers—not imaginary, but drawn from the note book of an American educator and printed in the Atlantic Monthly. Rich, unconscious humor may be fully tasted in them:

"What was the religion of the ancient Britons?"

"A strange and terrible one—that of the Dudes."

"Where is the earth's climate the hottest?"

"Next the creator."

"What can you tell of Ben Jonson?"

"He survived Shakespeare in some respects."

"What causes perspiration?"

"The culinary glands."

"What is the spinal column"

"Bones running all over the body and very dangerous."

"For what is John Milton famous?"

"Keeping bad angels out of heaven."

"Name some of the early Christian fathers."

"Jerome, Oxigen and Ambrosia."

"What is the form of water drops?"

"Generally the spherical, for reasons known only to the gracious Providence who makes them."

CURES BLOOD POISON

A Trial Treatment Sent Free to All Who Suffer from Any Stage of the Disease.

Cures Cases That Hot Springs and all Other Treatments Failed to Even Help.

There has been discovered by the State Medical Institute, 319 Elektron Bldg., Ft. Wayne, Ind., the most remarkable Blood Poison cure ever heard of. It has cured all such indications as mucous patches in the mouth, sore throat, copper-colored spots, ulcerations on the body, and in hundreds of cases where the hair and eyebrows had fallen out and the whole skin was a mass of boils, pimples and ulcers this wonderful specific has completely changed the whole body into a clean, perfect condition of physical health. Every railroad running into Ft. Wayne brings scores of sufferers seeking this new and marvelous cure, and to enable those who cannot travel to realize what a truly marvelous work the institute is accomplishing they will send free to every sufferer a free trial treatment so that everyone can cure themselves in the privacy of their own home. This is the only known cure for Blood Poison. Do not hesitate to write at once and the free trial will be sent sealed in plain package.

NEW TRIBTLE BICYCLES $35
Agents Wanted.
BURKE BROS.
403 South Spring St.

Annual Sale of Linens

Not a small, haphazard sale. We planned this occasion months ago. It is an established custom with us to hold each year a grand, price-cutting sale of linens. So tomorrow will place before you the greatest bargains offered since our famous linen sale of last year.

It is our aim to lose money. We frankly admit that the purpose of this sale is to make you acquainted with this store, and especially with our big stock of linens. It is our way of advertising. And so, despite the fact that our linens were purchased at an exceptional low price, we will astonish you housekeepers with prices that go *BELOW ACTUAL COST.*

Towels 5c
Size 20x18 inches; fringed on both ends, plain white; easily worth 8½c; special linen sale price 5c.

Towels 12½c
44x20 inches in size; fringed on both ends; plain centers with pretty borders or embroidered centers with plain borders; worth 18c; special at 12½c.

Towels 10c
An all-linen huck towel; full bleached; hemmed ends; colored borders; reduced from 18c to 10c.

Towels 12½c
All-linen, good weight huck towel; hemmed ends; pretty red borders; 20x18 inches; regular price 18c; special linen sale price 12½c.

Towels 16½c
Very extra fine quality all-linen huck towel; size 22x20 inches; finest towel in the city for the price; hemmed ends; good value at 25c; our special price for the sale 16½c.

Glass Toweling 8½c
18 inches wide, large assortment in blue and white and red and white checks, good value for 12½c; special price 8 1-3c.

Kitchen Toweling 5c
Heavy, unbleached kitchen toweling, light red border; 5c per yard.

Kitchen Crash 10c
Stevens unbleached all-linen crash, 18 inches wide, blue border, fine, good wearing quality, regular value 12½c; our special sale price 10c.

Kitchen Crash 15c
Extra heavy quality, nice for using on roller, Barnsley's all-linen crash, with red borders, extra value at 20c; special linen sale price 15c.

Table Linen 75c
Barnsley's all pure linen, Irish unbleached table linen, 60 inches wide, patterns are carnation, peony, horse chestnuts and tulip, extra value at $1.00; the special price is 75c.

Table Damask $1.00
72 inches wide; turkey red, double satin damask; warranted fast color; 3 different patterns; use either side; extra wearing quality and worth $1.25 the yard; the special sale price, $1.00.

Table Linen $1.00
72 inches wide; full bleached, Irish linen; fine, even thread and every one linen; comes in four beautiful patterns; napkins to match; our regular $1.50 quality now for $1.00.

Table Linen $1.35
Full bleached Irish linen; 72 inches wide; a very beautiful quality of linen; patterns are fleur de lis, marguerite, chrysanthemum and other pretty designs; the $1.65 quality; special linen sale price $1.35.

Table Damask 35c
Turkey red damask; fast color; all bolted; 62 inches wide; comes in several different patterns with pretty borders; either side can be used; it's the 50c quality, now 35c.

Table Damask 60c
Turkey red, double faced satin damask, 66 inches wide, different patterns, unusual value at 75c; for linen sale 60c.

Napkins $1.00
Pure Bolfast linen, dinner size, different patterns, firm, thread, full bleach, the $1.25 quality; for $1.00.

Napkins $1.50
Full bleach, pure linen napkins, large size, many pretty patterns, fine even weave, regularly worth $2.00; but for the sale only $1.50.

Napkins $3.00
Full dinner size, all pure Irish linen, fine, even, round thread; comes in poppy, clover and other pretty designs; usual price $3.50; linen sale price, $3.00.

Napkins $4.50
Extra heavy, double satin damask napkins; full ¾ dinner size; a very beautiful quality of full bleach pure linen, sweet pea, palm leaf and other designs; always sold for $5.50, but during the sale, $4.50.

Up-to-Date Department Store

113-115 North Spring St.

$25 Reward

Will be paid any one with Piles who cannot be cured with one box of

VERUS PILE CURE.

Price $1.00 to any address in the United States. Discount to trade.

5000 CURES

AND NO CLAIMANT FOR REWARD.

"I was troubled with Protruding Piles a great many years. Tried every remedy I could hear of and had them cut out twice. I despaired of a cure until I tried Verus Pile Cure. I was never so surprised in my life it. And myself completely cured before using half a box. It is indeed wonderful."

E. P. WEIDNER,
1179 Fifth Street, Des Moines, Iowa.

Verus Pile Cure Co.,
Room 226 Wilson Block,
Los Angeles, Cal.

Stylish Suits $15.50

Dressy Suits $20
Pants $4.50

My $25.00 Suits are the best in America.

25 Per Cent Saved by getting your suit made by

JOE POHEIM
TAILOR
143 So. Spring St., Los Angeles.

Samples Sent Free.

Pure Wines

THAT'S ALL.

EDWARD GERMAIN WINE CO.,
209 S. Los Angeles St., Cor. Fourth.

Free Hot Water!

No stove or fuel necessary—the sun's rays utilized.

Climax Solar Water Heater Co
125 S. BROADWAY.

Waverley Electric Vehicles.

NOISELESS. ODORLESS. ELEGANT.

W. K. Cowan
Agent
327-9 WEST FIFTH ST.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

Has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

HAWLEY, KING & CO., Broadway & 5th St.

CALIFORNIA CARPET CO.

Special this week,
"CARPET AND DRAPERY HOUSE"
T. BILLINGTON CO., PROPR.,
212-214 S. Broadway.

COLUMBIA CYCLE

Wm. H. Whitesell,
604 S. Broadway.
Successor to Hamm, Wells & Co. Full line Columbia, Hartford and Pennant cycles.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

Blood builder, Nerve restorer, Health and strength giver. Sold by druggists, or by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, six boxes $2.50. Pamphlet free. Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Plenty of Monte

BOOKS AND MAPS
K. COHN & CO.,

MEN Why

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People restore lost vitality, cure nervousness, exhausted spinal nerves, backache, kidney trouble, lost power, all forms of weakness, either sex, or send postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, six boxes $2.50. Pamphlet free. Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Buy Copper Bullion

Non-assessable stock for sale.

O. I. VICKERY & CO.,

Trousers Tailor-Made

From $3.50 to $12.00
Fine selection—Best goods.

BRAUER & KRUG
114½ S. Main Street.

BIG PANOCHE OIL

Operations Successful
By Producing Wells

316 South Broadway,
LOS ANGELES

American Dye Works

Oldest established and largest. 214½ S. Spring Street. Tel. 1144.

LEGAL

Receiver's Notice of Sale.

ASSETS OF WM. CLARK.

BY THE ORDER OF THE [illegible] of the United States, for the District of California, notice is hereby given that in the matter of Wm. Clark, bankrupt, the property of said bankrupt will be sold on Saturday, October 27, 1900, at 10 a.m., at the rooms of the Board of Trade, on the 3rd floor of the Stimson Block, on Spring street, between Second and Third streets, in the city of Los Angeles, Los Angeles county, Cal., to the highest bidder for cash, subject to the following terms and conditions, to wit: [illegible] said sale will be received at my office, 324 Stimson Block, Los Angeles, Cal., up to the hour of 10 o'clock a.m. of said day of sale, at which time all bids received, and no bids will be received after the hour named, will be opened by the undersigned receiver in the presence of all persons attending the sale at the office of the receiver, and the highest bidder will be declared the purchaser. An inventory of the property of said bankrupt estate may be seen at the office of the receiver, and at the office of the Board of Trade, at any time before said sale. The property to be sold consists of goods, wares and merchandise, furniture, desks, and store fixtures, [illegible] and store fixtures of said bankrupt, situated in the city of Los Angeles, county of Los Angeles, State of California. Also the stock, furniture, fixtures, [illegible] and store fixtures formerly owned by said bankrupt, formerly conducted by him at No. 116 San Fernando street, in the city of Los Angeles, county of Los Angeles, State of California. Also certain [illegible] Francisco, California, [illegible] Dr. Washington, and [illegible] Dated this 25th day of October, A. D. 1900.

[illegible]
Receiver of Wm. Clark, Bankrupt.

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[illegible]
Receiver of Wm. Clark, Bankrupt.

THE TRAVELERS' GUIDE

Santa Fe
The California Limited
Santa Fe Route.

Harvey's Dining Car, Observation Car, Barber Shop, and Luxurious Drawing Room Sleeping Cars.

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SUNDAY—LEAVE LOS ANGELES—8:00 a.m. Return 4:15 p.m.; 5:00 p.m. Return 9:00 p.m. Monday and Tuesday—Leave Los Angeles 4:10 p.m. and 5:00 p.m. Return Ferry Service will be provided for Terminal Island. Fare 50 cents round trip. Terminal Island Ferry Landing, foot of Main and Fifth streets. Tickets and information at Terminal Island and at Santa Fe Ticket Office, 200 South Spring street.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TO SAN FRANCISCO

Three and one-half days by the palatial steamer S.S. Hermosa. Sailing through the glass bottom boats over the submarine gardens, and a trip on ocean of living wonders. Special train leaves Los Angeles Friday, October 26, at 4:00 p.m. Return train leaves San Francisco Monday, October 29, at 5:00 p.m. Steamer service except Fridays from Port Los Angeles to Pacific and Terminal trains. Tickets good for this excursion only. Fare, round trip $2.75; children half fare. Stopover allowed within 2% hours on the inland; other stopovers at reduced rates. Tickets and information at Terminal Island and at Santa Fe Ticket Office, 200 South Spring street. Telephone Main 36. BANNING CO., Agents.

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$25 TO SAN FRANCISCO

Steamer Friday and Saturday. Office 128 S. Spring St.

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